

MORE CLAIMS FILED AGAINST TRUSTEES

Jerry McOsker, Oscar Allen and H. H. Tinch Charged with Salary Overpaid Themselves.

TOTAL CLAIMS AMOUNT TO \$1562

Interpretation of Law Relative to Overseeing of Poor Cause of Difficulty in Accounts.

The state accounting board has found that three more ex-trustees of Jackson county have overpaid themselves in the total sum of \$1,562 for services in overseeing the poor. The officers against whom the overpayments are charged are, Jerry McOsker, of Brownstown township, for \$804; Oscar Allen, his successor, for \$718, and H. H. Tinch, of Salt Creek township, for \$40. The alleged errors are a result of the interpretation of the law relative to the care of the poor of the township, which has caused some difference in accounts of trustees, not only in this county, but in many of the townships throughout the state.

The law allows the township trustees a per diem of \$2 for not more than 313 days each year, but since the present law regarding the overseeing of the poor was enacted, many of the trustees have filed claims of \$2 for each day required for this work, and in most instances the county commissioners have allowed the claims. The accounting board declares that when a trustee collects his full pay of \$626 he is not entitled to additional compensation for taking care of the poor, and where such claims have been allowed the amounts so paid have been charged against the trustees as overpaid salary.

Jerry McOsker, the present sheriff of Jackson county, was trustee of Brownstown township for four years and three months, having been elected in 1901, and serving until 1905. He said this morning that when he took the office he was advised by an attorney that the collection of such additional salary was legal and it was upon this advice that the claims were filed. The trustees settle for the various bills, which were made for supplies for the poor, once every three months, and when the commissioners allowed these bills he would also file his claim for salary for this work, which amounts to about \$50 each quarter. In the winter, when the calls for assistance from the poor were more frequent, his claim would be large, but in the summer months it would be reduced.

He said that he had been informed by the examiners that all such claims were filed against the trustees and that the burden was upon the officers to prove that they were legal claims. Mr. McOsker stated that there was now a test case on the way to the Supreme Court and that he would not refund the money until the legality of the claim was assured. He said further that he believed that the trustees were entitled to the additional salary for the services given for overseeing the poor, and he would carry the case to a higher court himself, if the demand was made before the law was properly interpreted. He is of the opinion that such claims

of the trustees are valid and that the opinion of the accounting board is erroneous.

He said that the trustees of Jackson and Brownstown townships have the largest amount of work pertaining to the caring of the poor of any of the townships of the county. This was due because of their location along the principal railroad, as many of the persons asking for aid came directly from cities outside the county.

The amount of the overpaid salary charged to Mr. Allen is due to the construction of the same law, but he could not be seen, as he is visiting in Missouri.

The claim against H. H. Tinch, of Salt Creek township, is also for money collected under this law. As a rule, the trustees of townships, other than Jackson and Brownstown, do not receive a salary for the entire number of days allowed by law, but the year when this claim was filed, Mr. Tinch received the full allowance of \$626 as regular salary and also \$40 as compensation for overseeing the poor. The state board believes that the latter sum is not legal and should be repaid to the township.

The claims filed against McOsker and Allen are the largest amounts which have been charged against trustees in this county. William L. Eastin, the present trustee of Brownstown township, was charged with a claim of \$78 for salary for overseeing the poor which had been collected by him in addition to his full allowance of salary for 313 days. The other claim filed was against Phillip Pettig, of Jackson township, for \$298. None of these claims will probably be paid until the Supreme Court decides the test cases, which are being prepared.

JUDGE SURPRISED.

Harry C. Montgomery Given Testimonial of Friendship.

Judge Harry C. Montgomery, of Jeffersonville, and well known in Seymour, was given a pleasant surprise Tuesday afternoon, about which the Louisville Herald says:

Called to the court house supposedly to issue a temporary restraining order in an injunction proceeding, Judge Harry C. Montgomery, of the Fourth Judicial district, yesterday afternoon, was surprised to find the court room crowded with attorneys, court house officials, merchants, reporters and a number of women. He was still more surprised when J. T. McKee immediately began an address that lasted four or five minutes. In concluding his remarks Mr. McKee said he had been delegated to present to him and Mrs. Montgomery a testimonial of friendship, eight pieces of silver—a large tray, pitcher, sugar bowl, spoonholder, teapot, cream pitcher, Candelabra and epergne.

Judge Montgomery was never found at a disadvantage in fighting a legal battle for a client, but his voice was not steady as he attempted to express the gratitude he felt at the evidence of kindly feeling toward his bride and himself.

Mrs. Hancock Funeral.

The remains of Mrs. C. H. Hancock will arrive in this city this afternoon and be taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Guernsey, on West Second street. Friends who desire to view the remains may call at the residence. The funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the M. E. church, conducted by Rev. H. H. Allen.

Get Rippey's Powdered Foamoline for making ice cream, at the Model.

j14d-tf

GRAPE JUICE

For a nice, cool, refreshing drink at home or at the fountain, drink

Walker's Grape Juice

Sizes 10c to \$1.60.

We are distributors.

Phone Your Drug Wants

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists
Phone No. 633

BARGAINS AGAIN

25 lb. bag Granulated Sugar \$1.40
Kingan Jowl Bacon, pound - 15c
Krogers Jowl Bacon, pound - 14c

Sausage

Same as Mince Ham, its the best yet

Pound 10c

2 pounds Crackers - - - 15c
2 cans No. 1 Corn - - - 15c
2 cans No. 1 Peas - - - 15c
Lenox Soap, 7 bars for - 25c

HOADLEY'S
DEPT. STORE

117-119 South Chestnut St.

DIED.

QUINN—David Quinn, a well-known citizen of Seymour, died about 6 o'clock this morning, after an illness of several weeks. About two weeks ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis, which was followed by two others, the third being on last Friday, which left him in a helpless condition. He had a wide acquaintance among the employees of the Pennsylvania railroad, having served that road in various capacities for over forty-eight years. On May 5 he was retired on the pension list at the age of seventy years.

The deceased was born May 5, 1839, in Ireland, and came to America when he was twelve years of age. He located in Boston and, after residing there for several years, moved to Seymour, where he lived for over fifty years. During the time he lived in this city he witnessed a remarkable change in the surroundings of the city and country. He was prominent in the early progressive movements, which meant so much for Seymour, and had always taken an active interest in the improvement and betterment of the city.

Soon after he moved to Seymour, he was employed on the Pennsylvania section, but was later transferred to other positions on the road. For many years he was watchman at the Laurel street crossing, and held this place until he was retired. Throughout his service with the company, he was known as a careful and accurate workman and performed whatever duty was assigned to him in such a manner that he became known as one of the most trustworthy employees of the company. He was a true friend and merited the high degree of confidence and friendship which was accorded him by his many acquaintances.

He was married April 17, 1854, and was the father of seven children, three of whom are living. They are Miss Kate Quinn and Miss Mary Quinn, of Seymour, and Mrs. Helen Kuweli, of Indianapolis. He also leaves a widow.

The funeral services held at the St. Ambrose Catholic church Friday morning at 9 o'clock, conducted by Father Conrad. Burial at Catholic cemetery.

WEITHOFF—Mrs. Mary A. Weithoff died at 11:30 Wednesday morning at the Deaconess hospital, Louisville, after a long illness, aged about 69 years. For several years she has made her home here with her daughter, Mrs. George A. Winkenhof, and three sons, Harry E., of the hospital at Louisville. About three weeks ago she suffered a stroke of paralysis and since that time she has been gradually failing.

Mrs. Weithoff had lived in Seymour for about thirty years. She leaves one daughter, Mr. George A. Winkenhof, and three sons, Harry E., of Seymour; Clifford H., of Columbus, and Louis, of South Dakota. Her husband, H. W. Weithoff, has been dead for a number of years.

The remains will be brought here this evening, and arrangements will be made for burial here.

Entertained.

Miss Ellen Curry is entertaining very pleasantly this afternoon, at her home on North Chestnut street, in honor of Miss Mildred Mallen, of Chillicothe, O., who is her guest for several days.

Rev. J. L. Bryan, of Franklin, went to West Baden this morning to be gone for some time. He will superintend the raising of a sum of money for the building of a Baptist church there.

Want Ads in the Republican Pay.

DREAMLAND

ALL WEEK
BIG DOUBLE SHOW
EACH NIGHT

TONIGHT:—"The Wanderers"
and "The Coast Guard"

Illustrated Song By Carl Weddle

DON'T FORGET

That We Are Selling Nice

PINEAPPLES

At 10 and 15 Cents

Mayes' Cash Grocery

Phone 658.

All goods delivered.

GROWERS REPORT SMALL MELON CROP

Dealers May Not Be Able to Supply

Demand for Genuine Jackson
County Watermelons.

QUALITY MAY BE INFERIOR

Home-Grown Cantaloupes Now on Local Market, After a Delay of Several Weeks.

According to the reports of the melon growers in this county, there will be a shortage of the fine, large Jackson county watermelons, which have gained much fame in every state in the union. The long period of wet weather has made the season a very unfavorable one for melon growing, and it is said that the quality as well as the quantity will be inferior to that of other years.

One grower stated this morning that the melons would be very late and, consequently, the shipments into the city markets would be less profitable. The largest melons that have been seen this year are about the size of an egg, and will not be ready for the market before the first of September. Usually home-grown melons come into the city in large quantities by the middle of August and it is considered very late if the crop is not ready to deliver by August 20. The growers report that they will not be able to show many prize melons which are almost annually exhibited in this city.

Melon growing has become one of the most profitable divisions of the farm, and many acres of excellent ground are prepared for the yearly crops. Growers find that it is profitable to send their crop to the city markets, where they are given large prices for the choice melons, which are advertised as "Jackson County Melons." The acreage which has been given to melon growing has increased rapidly and more attention is given to it each year.

In Redding township the growers have formed a society and combine their crops which they send to the city markets. If one of the growers does not have a sufficient quantity to fill a car, he combines his crop with that of his neighbor until a sufficient supply is obtained to make the shipment profitable.

The cantaloupes are also delayed this year on account of the wet weather and unfavorable growing conditions, and the home-grown cantaloupes are just beginning to be placed on the local market. Growers say that these are delayed about two weeks this year and that the quality is also inferior to that of former years.

Seymour has become quite a shipping point for both watermelons and cantaloupes and a bad year means a considerable loss for the farmers and others who are engaged in that business. Last year hundreds of carloads of watermelons were loaded in this county. Vallonia has become widely known as a large shipping point, and growers in that vicinity receive letters from commission men in all parts of the country asking that their supply be sold to them. In a short time the melon trains will become a part of the regular schedule, as the railroads give this business especial attention since the trains must be moved as rapidly as possible.

Anna Belle's Pictures.

This morning The Republican received a new supply of the pictures of the original of Anna Belle, the little girl whose picture appears every Saturday evening in the comic section of The Republican. One of these pictures is given to each little girl who brings to The Republican office four reasons why she likes the Anna Belle pictures.

Several brought their reasons today. They are all good, but we can publish only one of the best.

Eliza A. Abbott: 1. I like Anna Belle because she comes every Saturday night; 2. Because she has something new every time; 3. Because I like her playmates; 4. Because she amuses me so mama can do her work.

Other reasons were brought in by Verl Simmons, Dora Hair, Dorothy Hair, Eva Thieksten.

House Party.

John Peter is entertaining a number of friends with a week-end house party at his cabin, near Jonesville. The guests left for the cabin this evening. The members of the party are: Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Shields, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. John Groub, Mr. and Mrs. E. Blish Thompson, Miss DeFrates, of St. Louis, Misses Helen Andrews, Nellie Robinson, Nell Phelan, Lenore Stanfield, Marguerite Thompson, Hannah Mills and Dora Cordes.

First M. E. Church.

The scripture for the prayer meeting service this evening: "And lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil." This will be the seventh study in the Lord's Prayer. This is a very interesting portion of scripture for all who desire to live a good life. Be sure and attend the service and bring your friends.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR'S DEGREE.

Large Class Will be Given Work Here in September.

A large class of candidates will be initiated into the mysteries of the Knights Templar about the middle of September, according to the present arrangements of the new lodge which has recently been organized. Arrangements were completed several weeks ago whereby the degree could be given in this city, and the local officers are planning to entertain a large number of visitors at their first initiation.

Before the local lodge was organized the nearest chapter was at Columbus and a large number of Masons from this city have been given the work there. The new lodge has enrolled members from Crothersville, Scottsburg, Brownstown and a number of other neighboring towns and promises to be one of the most enthusiastic and successful chapters in this part of the state. There are already quite a number in this city who are Knights Templar and will assist in giving the degree here.

Salt-Rising Bread

twice a week—on Wednesday and Saturday.

SANITARY BAKERY.

Miss Husted has just returned from a week's study at the Spirella School of Instruction at Indianapolis. New ideas and practical lessons in corset service were presented in abundance. Call and examine her line. Spirella corsets carry a year guarantee against rust and breakage.

Salt-Rising Bread

twice a week—on Wednesday and Saturday.

SANITARY BAKERY.

Berdon's Barber Shop, S. Chestnut.

NICKEL TONIGHT

"OPENING AN OYSTER"
"WASTED EFFORT"
(RAPID FIRE COMEDY)

Illustrated Song

"Shoes and Socks Shock, Susan"

By Miss Anna E. Carter

ICE

PHONE 621

CLAUDE CARTER

GONE AGAIN.

Thomas Martin Finally Gets Away From Bedford Police.

Thomas Martin, the man who has caused the Bedford police much trouble, has finally succeeded in escaping, and will not appear in the liquor case in which he was being held as a witness. The Bedford Mail has the following article which is of interest here, as Martin was arrested in this county and after serving a sentence in the Brownstown jail, was turned over to the Bedford officers. The article reads:

Thomas Martin, the erstwhile much sought after witness in a local liquor case, who evaded the local police for many weeks, and who was finally brought to this city, after serving a sentence in the Jackson county jail, has again jumped in the limelight, by escaping from the street gang this forenoon and leaving for parts unknown.

Martin first escaped from Chief of Police Pierce, who was bringing him to this city to serve as a witness, by a spectacular leap down a precipice at Oolitic and swimming Salt Creek. Later the officer caught sight of the man in the P. M. & B. quarry, but he outdistanced him and escaped. Chief of Police Pierce, hearing that the man was at Kurtz, made a trip there after him, but he had heard of the officer's visit and could not be found.

Later at Kurtz Martin caused a disturbance and was arrested by the Jackson county authorities and given a jail sentence. He was then turned over to the Lawrence county officers and placed in jail to lay out a fine and costs amounting to \$25.

This forenoon, while the men were coming to dinner, Martin slipped away and is said to have drawn \$10 coming to him in this city and boarded the Monon noon train.

Epworth League Picnic.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. church will hold a picnic at Mineral Springs, Thursday July 28. All Leaguers and their friends are invited and urged to attend. The picnic party will leave here on the 10 o'clock interurban car Thursday morning, but those who cannot go at that time can come on any later car, as both dinner and supper will be eaten in the grove. The two Epworth Leagues from Columbus will join the Seymour crowd and spend the day together at the Springs.

j27d

The wonderful results obtained from the use of Whitmer's Eureka Liver-Kidney Remedy justify the broadest claims for it. Hundreds of people in Seymour have been permanently cured by its use. If you have any symptoms of liver or kidney trouble try it. We guarantee the result. Sold by all druggists or at our office.

j27d&w H. C. Whitmer Medicine Co.

Gentlemen!

You are invited to stop at our place and see our up-to-date line of all-wool goods for your spring and summer suits. Also gents' furnishing goods. We do all kinds of cleaning, pressing etc. Ladies' and gents' garments. A. Sciarra, Tailor and Haberdasher, 14 E. Second street.

Notice, Court of Honor.

The Court of Honor will give a picnic at the city park Friday afternoon and evening. Everybody invited.

j28d

Salt-Rising Bread

twice a week—on Wednesday and Saturday.

SANITARY BAKERY.

j27d

Berdon's Barber Shop, S. Chestnut.

We Give You Express Service

At Freight Rates

To and From

LOUISVILLE

I. & L. Traction Co.

RUSTIC DOUBLE SHOW

"The Celebrated Case" Part 1st.
(Exciting War Drama)
"The Ajab's Revenge" (Drama)
"My Wife's Dog" (Comedy)

Latest Illustrated Song

FIRST SHOW 7:30

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & MARTIN, Publishers:

SEYMOUR INDIANA

Actually, that Nicaragua affair is on yet.

Stick to a thing, but don't bore your friends telling them about it. Do it.

Edison says that one could live entirely on canned goods. But would one?

When a person is known as a "good fellow," it often makes him known as a fool.

European count leaves an estate of \$18,000,000. Our girls never seem to land that kind.

But a church press agent, you may recall, couldn't conscientiously be a church member.

Why is it that men always look worse than the fashion pictures and women better?

Every amateur astronomer can have his own theory as to what happened to the comet's tail.

"My money is like a bolt on my neck," says a Chicago philanthropist. Another "swollen fortune."

There is still a scarcity of telephone girls. By the way, is there an over-supply of girls in general?

Princeton university may get \$30,000,000 from a recent will. That ought to buy a lot of astronomy.

By taking an upper berth the traveler may be able to save almost enough small change to tip the porter.

"Churches should have press agents," announces a big preacher who evidently doesn't read the papers.

Automobiles are killing more people than railroad trains. The latter do not pursue a man if he keeps off the track.

The payment of d'Annunzio's \$80,000 debts on condition that he makes a tour of America will suggest parallels in colonial days.

Thanks to the Pacific coast and New England the fruit crop is first rate, but we anxiously await news of the common or boarding-house prune.

The Costa Rican earthquakes have not touched the Panama canal, according to official reports, but they are not wanted any nearer.

Plymouth Rock is a myth, says a Harvard professor. Nobody believes in a thing that quits laying eggs when eggs are needed.

Bill collector gets one cent damages because he was bitten by his creditor's dog. What's the price of that dog?

The Kaiser insists that German students shall do less beer drinking. In other words, only a thirst for knowledge will be tolerated.

A theatrical manager wants to insure his male star against marriage and consequent decrease of popularity. If Lloyds will take a risk like this, why work?

One heir for every year of his life gathered at the deathbed of a Mexican centenarian-millionaire. The lawyers—representing the months—had to stay outside.

Professor Muensterberg claims to be able to read women's minds. So can we when we see them standing in front of shop windows in which fashionable finery is displayed.

If ancient Rome had realized that it would be regarded after its fall as a horrible example for all generations it might have reformed before the barbarians took a hack at it.

A Minneapolis man says that it is of no use trying to Americanize the Porto Ricans. But then, he should realize that it is not necessary to make them like the up-river variety.

The clergyman who declared in Atlantic City that girls smoke more cigarettes than boys might be embarrassed if any one asked him for proof. Because there is no proof.

The latest wireless invention enables one ship to tell where another is in a fog. It may reach ultimate perfection in being so adapted as to tell a man where he is in a London fog.

Pike's Peak in Colorado is a point of great scenic interest. And it may be turned to very practical account. It is stated that a wireless telegraph station will soon be established on the peak, and that by using this for relay purposes it may be possible to transmit messages between the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts. This is "going some" since the days of long-distance communication "around the Horn" or by means of the pony express across the plains and mountains.

Santa Clara, Cal., noticed four earthquakes in three minutes. Is Santa Clara sure that it was not the same earthquake falling downstairs?

Dogs that bite children ought to be shot and their owners ought to be fined. Muzzles properly applied to day will protect children from being bitten tomorrow.

Extra! The coal trust is planning war on the race of Minorca chickens because the breed when fed on coal dust produces shells which make a better fire than black diamonds.

MODES of The MOMENT



NEW YORK.—The cultivator of rare flowers is so far outdone by the artificial flower artist that there is no comparison when it comes to variety and rich coloring. The artificial blossoms that are holding first place at present are roses and morning-glories, the latter being a recent inspiration of a French designer. In allowing his fancy to take wide liberties, this particular creator of "classy" headcoverings invaded the old-fashioned garden and reproduced the most exquisite tints ever seen in a morning-glory lattice. His idea is carried out in a close fitting turban whose brim is draped with soft green malines and the large crown is completely covered with clusters of as beautiful morning-glories as were ever imagined in fairy dreams. They are all shades and combinations with here and there a black one that seems rightly placed to give distinction to the general effect.

Another airy turban is fashioned precisely after the style of an Arab's head covering and has its brim swathed in three shades of chiffon, blue, green and lilac. The crown is draped with soft silk appliqued with tiny motifs in dull gold. At the left side stands, in an upright position, a tall feather ornament made of uncurled ostrich feathers in green tipped with lilac. The feathers are clipped to a decided point at the top, giving the effect of a dunce's cap. Such a hat is intended for wear with silk or pongee street costumes and may be made extremely chic by introducing in the trimmings the tones of the gown with which it is worn. The novel style is best suited to a round face, since the extreme height of the trimming has a decided tendency to emphasize long features to a painful degree.

A new kind of plume seen on a mustard colored tagal was in the same shade as the hat. The feather arrangement consists of a multitude of the tiniest plumes, more fluffy than really curled, yet the ends are turned. The shape is very large and there are no less than fifty to these feathers in the group. They eclipse the crown and extend to the outer edge of the big hat, and only for the waving of the ends the material composing the frame would not be visible unless one stooped to look underneath the drooping brim. This remarkable chapeau was seen on a fashionably gowned dame who evidently insisted upon exact matches in color schemes; for her splendid gown repeated the shade of the hat perfectly, and was made redingote fashion with a collarless throat.

We are told that in gay Paris floppy brim hats are in the lead. On no less than fifty of these feathers in trimming. A favored mode of trimming is a velvet band encircling the crown with a long stiff wing or aigrette at the side. It is quite unusual to see the large amount of velvet that is being used this season. Velvet is always a lovely garnish and there is nothing more softening to a stiff hat. The broad brim that flops to the shoulders is the model that has the greatest following. A very stunning one seen the other day was brought from Paris by a returning visitor. It was of white rice straw with wide brim faced with taupe velvet. The low round crown was simply trimmed with a wreath of full blown roses in many lovely shades.

This same young woman also brought along another unusual hat, immense in size and made of tagal straw in very dark green. The shape was almost a bell with the brim dented in at one side. The trimming was supple silk of superb light blue tint. It was arranged into a huge bow at the side, which rested low on the hat near the face, while at the back it stood defiant and aggressive. Nearly all the modish shades of green are a hard live dye that might be mentioned in the class with emerald and Russian greens. Another fashionable tint that is still more conspicuous than either is new grass. The hat described above is in the fashionable bottle green that is none too common, but very smart.

Some of the choice hats designed for midsummer are more than half a yard high. Placed low on the head they do not, of course, appear so high, but without a brim and with little or no trimming, they are eccentric looking, to say the least. The black and gray straws in this shape look a good deal like stovepipes, and with the stiff brush-like ornaments that are in use on them, one can think of nothing but a piece of stovepipe ready to have the soot swept out. Such hats are worn well over the head with no hair showing at all, as are also many of the new draped turbans. But these black or dark gray turbans are not generally becoming; they come over the face too much and their hard, stiff brims are trying.

Quite the smartest things shown in plain effects for wear with linen

dressers are the big sailors with straight or rolling brims made of variegated straws. These are out in all the modish tones with no other trimming save a chou of silk of a dark shade at the side. Now and then a plain band of grosgrain ribbon or velvet will be the preferred finish. Again such straws are garnished with only a quill, and as the colored straw itself is quite sufficient, the hat is really best when little trimming is employed. These smart sailors are so desirable in their respective shapes that it is almost impossible for a woman to pose one so that it will not be chic in effect. She is almost safe in placing it on her head without the aid of a mirror, for, though she arrive at the wrong position, the ensemble will not be spoiled.

From London comes a new model called the "Roosevelt," and it is not unlike the old Rough Rider style, turned up on one side and caught with a large straw button or a small cluster of flowers. The shape is found in Panama, Milan and in linen crash. Another pretty idea that has its origin in the British Isle is the wreathing of large straw shapes with a single row of giant poppies in full bloom. Such poppies, as they were seen by the correspondent, defy all laws of nature colorings—they are in black, green and white, with contrasting centers. Sometimes such wreaths are veiled with clouds of gauze, which gives the desired softening effect and does not destroy the novelty of the unnatural blossoms.

The girl with a dozen fancies about her headgear may have a hat that is demure, a hat that is picturesque, a hat that is bizarre, a hat that is tragic or a hat that is positively idiotic in every detail this season and be in the style every time. Becomingness is no longer considered, and the girl wearing the most grotesque hat considers herself at the zenith of the fashionable millinery world. Quite the oddest of color combinations are seen on summer hats. Blue straw with orange trimmings, and blue straw with plum-colored velvet are among the noticeable combinations. Scarlet on bright green is a bit too bizarre to become popular, though toques or scarlet and bright green are being shown in a number of shapes at a Fifth avenue shop.

The charming little straw bonnets with which the season opened show little sign of being ousted. They are as much in evidence as ever for motoring and evening wear. The models are generally of turban order, the two styles running almost imperceptibly into one another by a tip backward or forward on the head. A hat that is decidedly picturesque is neither bonnet nor toque, but is held on with ribbon ties. It is undoubtedly the inspiration of the seaman's hat, though modified in size. The brim is shaped in much the same manner as the seaman's head covering, which protects the head, face and shoulders, and insures all kinds of comfort to the wearer when motoring. Another advantage is that the style is very becoming, despite its long brim at the back.

The little children of Paris present a most picturesque appearance, differing widely from that with which we are familiar as a childish ideal. American children are always simple when they are correctly dressed, and while we cannot wholly recommend the more unusual methods of the French for very fear of overdressing our little ones, we love to stand aside and take notes from which we draw a certain appreciation of the picturesque. We modify their ideas to suit our own less quaint children, and find help in the cleverness of the French mothers.

The too-long frock is distinctly Parisian, and, though attractive, it is quite far removed from the practical shortness that we have accustomed our children to. The comfortably abbreviated frock will probably win its way in France some day, as has our own tailor-made street dress, with its skirt so much shorter than the Parisian once wore.

The long-waisted frock for little girls is so much a feature of each season's foreign fashions that the dress with the dropped sash has long been known to us as "the little French dress." This is now worn on both sides of the Atlantic; in Paris to a great extent, but on this side with less enthusiasm, the regular belt line being more popular here.

The princess panel, in its many interpretations of a primitive garb, is a prevalent note among Parisian styles for little ones, and particularly for those of the twelve-year stage. Many truly beautiful bits of embroidery enliven these quaint frocks, while others seem to our eyes merely peculiar in their effort to revive old-time hand work.

Unseen.

"In those old Arabian Nights stories it was quite easy for a man to become invisible."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Now the only occasion on which a man is practically invisible is his own wedding."



MULTIPLY ON YOUR FINGERS

Method is An Invention of a Polish Mathematician—Serve as Calculating Machine.

A French magazine describes an amusing method of learning and remembering the harder part of the multiplication table. The method is there stated to be an invention of M. Procopovitch, a Polish mathematician. He has discovered a way of making the fingers serve as a calculating machine to obtain the products of the numbers from 6 to 10, and also of the series of numbers from 11 to 15 and from 16 to 20, both inclusive.

For the first series—6, 7, 8, 9, 10—fingers and thumbs are numbered, the numbers running from 6 on the thumb to 10 on the little finger of each hand. Now, in order to multiply the number on one hand by the number on another finger we put the two fingers together, one on each hand. In finding the product we count the two joined fingers and all above them and thus get the number of tens; to get the units we multiply the number of fingers below the joined fingers on one hand by the number below on the other.

The rule is a little different for the products of the series 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. The fingers of the factors are marked as before except that the thumbs are now 11 and the little fingers 15. Join as before the fingers to be multiplied. Then for 10s add together the joined fingers and all above them and also add 100. For the units multiply the joined finger together with those above it on one hand by the joined finger and those above on the other.

For the next series of numbers, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, the thumbs are each 16 and the little fingers 20. Join the fingers which are to be multiplied, count the fingers which are joined as 2 and all above to get the number of 20s and add 200. To this add the product of the fingers below those joined, as in the first case.

Multiply on Fingers.

Perhaps the latter cases of this curious little trick will be more interesting than useful, but the first series will at times be an aid to everybody who is now and then bothered in his recollection of the multiplication table. A little experimenting will show that the whole device is simpler in practice than in description. Reference to the cut will simplify the study of these rules.

GIVE SOAP-BUBBLE PARTIES

Most Interesting Pastime for All Ages and Sizes—Clay Pipes and Castile Soap Needed.

These are most interesting for all sizes and ages. Good clay pipes and castile soap and bowls enough to go around are the needful things; also a room which will not be hurt by a sprinkling of soap suds; and one thing more—the smaller the child the bigger the apron to cover him.

A little glycerine in the lukewarm soap suds will make the bubbles brighter and more durable, and if a thick shawl is spread on the floor they will bounce upon it like rubber balls.

A bubble tournament is great fun. Arrange sides, with leaders. Let one side step forward in a line with pipes and bowls; then the leader starts and sees how many bubbles he can make with one dip of his pipe. Each of his followers does likewise, while some one not in the game keeps the score. Then the other side takes its turn and the side which blows the greatest number is the prize winner.

There are many different ways of enjoying this pretty pastime. Science has discovered several methods of heightening the colors in the bubbles.

THE DANCER.

She dances like a dandelion, Fluff upon the breeze, As gaily as a butterfly, And quite as much at ease; And surely she was always meant To fly upon her toes. There never was another That could go as Doris goes.

The flowers she is scattering Are no lovelier than she. They fall in yellow showers, As she gaily sets them free, And she beckons them to follow To the land where all is young Where a thousand sprites are singing In the eerie faerie tongue.

What the Toad Does.

He has the power to drink with his skin. Even if emaciated, his skin will take up enough water to make him appear fat.

He is most useful in the garden, catching the insects. His skin secretes an acrid humor, so a dog seldom bites one the second time.

Authorities unite in saying that he has been known to live 35 to 40 years.

It is not true that he can exist imbedded in stone, unless there be a fissure

"GREETINGS, MR. FROG."



How do do, Mr. Frog? In your fine new attire And your lovely bright green back You look like a squire."

"Thank you," said the Frog. In a manner quite airy. "With your pretty red ribbons You look like a fairy."

SWINGING RING GAME IS NEW

Requires Very Nice Sense of Distance, Careful Eye and Light Touch to Do it Right.

On days when it is too stormy or too slushy to be comfortable out of doors there is generally a "strongly expressed" wish voiced by the younger members of the family that "there was something to do." The old games do not always suit, and most of them require too many players. Let us solve the problem, says Ladies' Home Journal.

Here is a pastime that is real fun, for it depends on skill. It is fun even when played alone, for you can always try to beat your own best previous score, and every time you try it you become just so much more expert. It is for girls as well as boys, so a brother and sister can spend a jolly afternoon at it without either wanting to see any friends, who are pretty sure not to come in on a very bad day.

You need two nails, a string and a ring of some kind, about six inches in diameter. If you have no old curtain ring or something else of that sort, you can make a ring that will serve your purpose perfectly well by getting a thin piece of board, marking a circle seven inches in diameter on its surface, and inside of that another circle six inches in diameter. Now drive a nail in the ceiling, if there is no hook for a lamp or chandelier already there, and another nail in the wall with its head pointing upward at an angle of about 45 degrees. Suspend your ring from the nail in the ceiling by a string just long enough to allow the ring to swing its center over the nail in the side wall and hang there. Now you are ready to begin.

Stand by the nail in the side of the wall with your right hand holding the ring close to the nail. Now push the ring away from you, trying to make it swing back and hook over the nail. There! Of course you didn't do it! The ring came back and struck the nail, but did not catch on it. In order to catch on the projecting nail the ring must swing in a circle. If you do it once out of your first ten trials you are lucky. It requires a very nice sense of distance, a careful eye and a light touch to do it just right. Not so easy as it seems, is it?

It takes a lot of practice to score three out of five tries. Get your brother to try it with you, and he will be astonished to find he is no better at this than you are. In fact, girls are best at this game and, strange as it may seem, their judgment of distance more accurate.

Try a game of fifty points, with "innings" of ten points each.

Of course, the winner is the one who rings the nail the most times out of fifty trials.

SIGN THAT IS NOVEL PUZZLE

Unique Method of Trimming Store to Advertise Stock—Eleven Words Can Be Picked Out.

This sign was placed in a trimming store to advertise the stock. They kept cotton, lining goods, silk, tape, thread, pins, braid, cloth and buttons. Can you find them by moving up,

A	T	B	T	O	E
O	R	U	N	I	P
L	E	A	S	A	T
G	C	D	I	L	O
T	O	N	N	G	K

A Unique Sign.

down and slanting? Do not skip, though you may use the same letter over again.

Why! Indeed!

Arthur, six years old, gave to the little maiden of his choice a candy on which was printed in pink letters, "Why do you keep me in suspense?" "I gave Millicent a candy with reading on it," he said shyly to his mother. "What did the reading say?" asked his mother.

"Why do you keep me in suspense?" repeated Arthur, proudly.

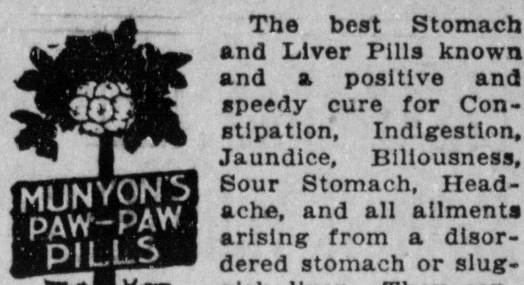
Why the Sun Sets.

Little Jack asked his mother one night why the sun set so often. She told him so that it might rise in the morning. This seemed a useless reason, and Jack hunted for another. At last he said:

"Oh! I know, mother. The sun sets so that she can hatch all the days!"

A PACKAGE MAILED FREE ON REQUEST OF

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS



The best Stomach and Liver Pills known and a positive and speedy cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilioussness, Sour Stomach, Headache, and all ailments arising from a disordered stomach or sluggish liver. They contain in concentrated form all the virtues and values of Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic and are made from the juice of the Paw-Paw fruit. I unhesitatingly recommend these pills as being the best laxative and cathartic ever compounded. Send us a postal or letter requesting a free package of Munyon's Celebrated Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, and we will mail same free of charge. MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC HOME REMEDY CO., 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

SEA SHELLS 25 shells, each variety, by mail, for 25 cents. Genuine Pink Coral Necklaces with spring clasp, by registered mail, one for 47 cts. or three for \$1.00. Shell Scarf Pin one 10 cents or three for 25 cents. Lucky Old Shoe Pin, two shoes on a pin, two pins 10 cents, one dozen, 45 cents. Will exchange shells for Indian Arrow Heads and Indian Relics. Catalogue of showy sea shells for agents and dealers. J. F. POWELL Waukegan, Ill. U. S. A.

DAISY FLY KILLER



HE ENJOYED IT.



Mrs. Talkalot—It's a wonder you wouldn't be careful about your own language. You make it a business to pick me up on little blunders.

Mr. Talkalot—No, my dear. I make a recreation of it.

Looked Like a Pattern.

"My dear," asks the thoughtful husband, "did you notice a large sheet of paper with a lot of diagrams on it about my desk?"

"You mean that big piece with dots and curves and diagonals and things all over it?"

"Yes. It was my map of the path of Halley's comet. I wanted to—"

"My goodness! I thought it was that pattern I asked you to get, and the dressmaker is cutting out my new shirtwaist by it!"—Chicago Evening Post.

At the Summer Resort.

"I think I've seen you before somewhere."

"Yes, I think so. Let's see, you and I were engaged to be married four seasons ago, weren't we?"

Real Reform

Knicker—What is your idea of municipal government?

Bocker—First provide an auto and then create an office to fill it.

Kind words are often wasted where a swift kick would have been more effective.

Compound Interest

comes to life when the body feels the delicious glow of health, vigor and energy.

That Certain Sense

of vigor in the brain and easy poise of the nerves comes when the improper foods are cut out and predigested

Grape-Nuts

take their place.

If it has taken you years to run down don't expect one mouthful of this great food to bring you back (for it is not a stimulant but a **rebuilder.**)

Ten days trial shows such big results that one sticks to it.

"There's a Reason"

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE COAL FIELDS OF ALASKA

BY ALFRED H. BROOKS

HERE are two known areas of high grade coal—the Bering river field, in the Controller bay region and the Matanuska field, north of Cook inlet. The Bering river field, lying about 25 miles from tidewater at Controller bay, embraces 26.4 square miles underlain by anthracite and 20.2 square miles underlain by bituminous coal. The coal bearing rocks trend to the northeast into the unsurveyed high ranges, and it is quite possible that there may be an extension of the coal fields in this direction.

Coal beds varying from 6 to 20 feet in thickness are exposed in this region, with some local swellings, giving a much higher maximum thickness. In quality the coals vary from an anthracite, with 84 per cent. of fixed carbon, to a semi-bituminous, with 74 per cent. of fixed carbon, and include some varieties that will coke. There has been much prospecting of these coals, but in the absence of railways no mines have been developed, though a small output from one bed has been taken to the coast in barges.

The Matanuska coal field lies about 25 miles from the tidewater, however, the a northerly embayment of Cook inlet. As Cook inlet is frozen during the winter, however the distance to an open seaport must be measured to Resurrection bay, on the east side of Kenai peninsula, about 150 miles from the coal fields.

The known commercially valuable coals of the Matanuska field vary in quality from a sub-bituminous to a semi-bituminous, with some anthracite, and are included in folded and faulted Tertiary (Eocene?) shales, sandstones, and some conglomerates, aggregating 3,000 feet in thickness.

The coal beds vary from 5 to 36 feet in thickness, and the total area known to be underlain by coal aggregates 46½ square miles. However, as much of the field is covered by gravels and none of it has been surveyed in detail, the coal bearing area may be much larger. The total area of what may prove to be coal bearing rocks is approximately 900 square miles. Up to the present time there has been no means of transporting this coal to market, so that no mining has been done, but many beds have been opened in prospecting.

The anthracite from Matanuska and Bering rivers has no equivalent on the Pacific coast, and it compares favorably with the Pennsylvania anthracite. It ought to be put into the San Francisco and other Pacific coast markets at a cost far below that of eastern coal, in which case it should have no difficulty in entirely supplanting the latter.

The Bering river semi-anthracite and part of the semi-bituminous coal from Matanuska is also better than anything that is being mined in the west. These coals are the equivalent of the Pocahontas, New River, and Georges Creek coals of the east, and are eminently adapted for use on warships and for other purposes for which a high grade, pure, "smokeless" steaming coal is required, and for these purposes will command a considerably higher price than any coal now being mined on the Pacific coast, or if offered at equal prices, should readily drive the latter from the market.

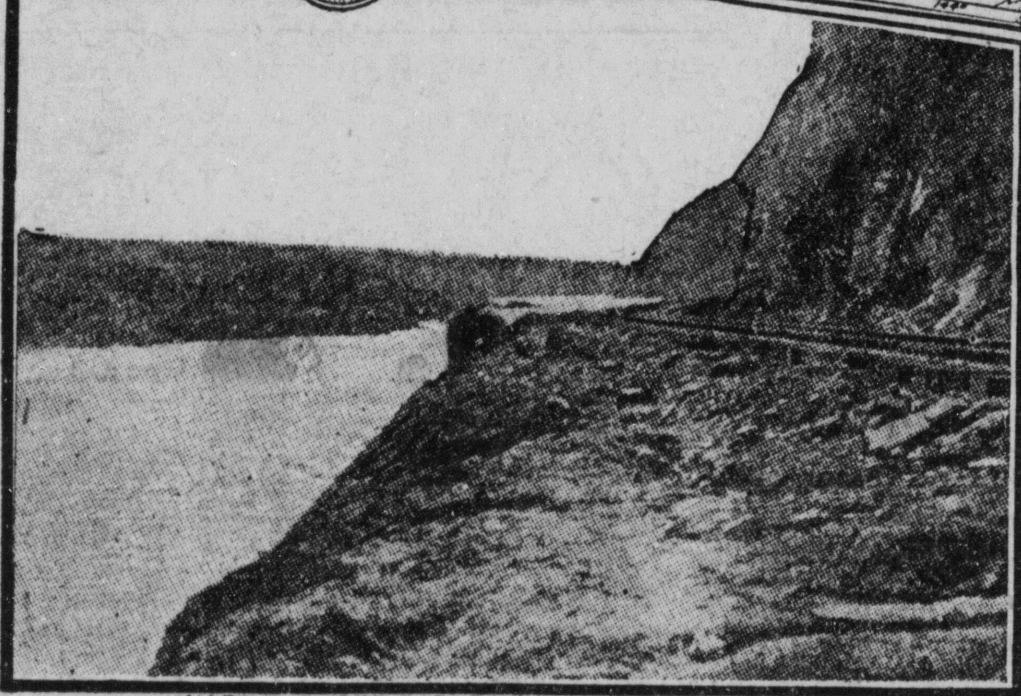
Part of these coals will produce an excellent quality of coke—better, in fact (except possibly in content of phosphorus, regarding which no data are available), than coke which can be produced from any of the Washington or Vancouver island coals, and equal to the coke from Crow's Nest pass. If an important smelter industry grows up in Alaska, as now seems possible, the Alaska coaling coals should have the advantage, both of quality and of transportation.

Mining developments in the Bering river cold fields of the Controller bay region and in the Matanuska coal fields of the Cook inlet region have been practically confined to surveys for patents, assessment work, and trail building. The most important features are connected with the problem of railway construction.

No patents for coal land have yet been granted.

The value of these high grade fuels of Alaska probably exceeds that of the gold deposits, and the exploitation of these coal fields is of the greatest importance to the entire western seaboard of the continent. These coals will furnish not only the high grade steam coals needed for various industries, but also the coke for metallurgical enterprises. If the iron ores of the territory prove valuable, the west coast may yet be supplied from this source with the raw materials for the manufacture of iron and steel. In any event, the copper smelters can be provided with coke of a high grade.

The coals from other known Alaska fields than these are so situated or are of such quality that they can find markets only where excessive rates



NARROW SHELF BLASTED OUT FOR RAILROAD

provement of the transportation facilities. At least one railway must be built to the Yukon gold fields, and the inland copper lode districts and coal fields must be connected with Pacific ports that are open throughout the year. Then, and not until then, can Alaska's mining industry be developed to the

on outside coals give them an advantage; that is, their markets must be local and probably small. These lignites and lower grade bituminous coals have a wide distribution in Alaska, and some of them will have great value to local industries.

Peat is very widely distributed in Alaska, having been found in nearly every part of the territory. The climatic conditions, as well as those of plant life, in the central and northern part of the territory, seem especially favorable for the accumulation of peat. Everywhere the soil is clothed with a dense growth of moss and other small plants, and the frozen condition of the subsoil and the shortness of the summer season prevent decay.

Alaska contains a large variety of mineral deposits, and these, especially gold and coal, are widely distributed. The auriferous gravels are scattered over a very large area, but much of it is unprospected. There are some large auriferous lode mines in southeastern Alaska and promising lode prospects in other parts of the territory.

Copper mining has been done in two widely separated coastal districts. Very promising deposits of copper ore occur in two inland belts which are undeveloped because they are not yet accessible by rail, and copper prospects have been found elsewhere in the territory.

Tin, marble, gypsum and petroleum have been produced from Alaskan deposits; iron and other minerals probably have future commercial value.

Mining began about 1880 and progressed slowly for nearly two decades, since which advancement has been very rapid. Much of the Pacific seaboard, with its cheap transportation, strong relief, abundant water power and timber, and equable climate, is most favorable to low costs of mining. These conditions have resulted in the development of one of the largest low grade gold mining enterprises in the world, as well as some others of considerable magnitude. They have also favored the successful exploitation of comparatively low grade copper ores, even at the low market value of the metal during the past year.

Though placer mining has been carried on in Alaska for nearly 30 years, it has been chiefly by the crude methods of the pioneer that more than \$100,000,000 worth of gold has been won from the auriferous gravels. The modern epoch of placer mining, with labor saving machinery, has only just begun, and the field in which such methods are used is capable of much expansion. Though the future discovery of bonanzas, such as have made Alaska famous in the past, cannot be predicted, it is certain that the possibilities of new finds are far from being exhausted, and that there are hundreds of creeks known to be auriferous which may yield gold in commercial quantities when means are found to reduce the present cost of operation.

The inland copper districts await the railway transportation, which will not only lead to the development of known deposits, but also stimulate further search for ore bodies. Such developments of a lode mining industry will give a larger permanent population—at present Alaska's greatest need.

A full development of the mining industry is possible only by the im-

extent warranted by her known mineral wealth. The total value of the mineral production of the territory since productive mining began, in 1880, exceeds \$147,000,000.

The known mineral wealth of inland Alaska is embraced in the two copper bearing belts of Copper river, lying 100 to 300 miles from tidewater; the Bering river coal fields, 25 miles from the coast of Controller bay and 100 miles from a good harbor on Prince William sound; the Matanuska coal fields, 150 miles from an ice-free port on the Pacific, and the Yukon placers, from 400 to 600 miles by feasible railways routes from the Pacific tidewater by high, snow-covered ranges, broken, however, by several river valleys.

The full development of the mineral wealth of inland Alaska must await improvement in means of communication, which will need to be of a very radical character.

Thanks to the Alaska road commission, and in a lesser degree to local enterprise, much has been accomplished in the way of road and trail building. Much, however, remains to be done, for in this territory, embracing nearly 600,000 square miles, there are only 542 miles of wagon road, 397 of sled road, and 215 of trail. The coastal service of ocean vessels and the river transportation systems of the Yukon and its tributaries are being much improved. In addition to this, steamboats have been placed on Copper and Sushitna rivers. Local transportation facilities have also been greatly bettered by short lines of railway, such as those at the White pass, at Fairbanks, in Seward peninsula, and the Copper River railway, which now extends from Cordova for about 70 miles inland.

All these improvements in means of communication, together with the military telegraph lines, wireless stations and long distance telephone systems, have done much to advance the mining industry. They can, however, be regarded only as supplementary to a system of railways, which alone can make available the mineral wealth of extensive areas. In fact, they serve to emphasize the inadequacy of the existing transportation systems. The industrial demands for better communication can be met only by railways which shall connect the mineral deposits with open ports on the Pacific seaboard.

The Mecca of the Fat.

Marienbad is a place of special interest to English people, for King Edward had deserted Homburg, where for so many years he did his summer cure, and every August saw him in stabled in the Church square at Marienbad and prepared to follow out the somewhat severe regime of the place. Twenty years ago this famous watering place was scarcely known to foreign people, although it is nearly a century since it was visited by so great a man as Goethe. The springs are owned by the Abbey of Tepl, a large monastery some miles away, and the good brothers evidently did not understand the art of advertisement, for the place remained practically unknown outside German-speaking countries until recent times. But doctors began to find out how useful its waters were to the man who loved his dinner and to the lady whose figure had lost its lines, and nowadays it has become the Mecca of the fat. Wide World Magazine.

MAKE FARM HOME BEAUTIFUL

Shrubs, Properly Selected and Carefully Attended to, Will Insure the Best Results.

(By EVA RYMAN-GAILLARD.) Shrubs furnish one of the most effective aids in making the Farm-Home-Beautiful, but to get the best effects from them they must have good care, which includes intelligent pruning, after they are planted.

Pruning, whether it be pinching out the bud or sawing off a limb is simply cutting away one part of a plant for the betterment of what is left, yet the majority of amateur growers seem to think that pruning and destruction are synonymous terms, instead of being the surest way of improving the bush and forcing it to produce finer foliage and flowers, and more of them.

Each class of shrubs has its own requirements but the grower who learns a very few general facts will make no mistake as to what these requirements are.

For instance the lilacs that bloom in May produce the flowers at the tips of branches that grew the year before—in fact the buds are stored away in the branches during the fall months.

As this fact is equally true of all early-flowering shrubs anyone giving the matter consideration will know, without being told, that cutting the branches back in the spring is cutting off the buds.

The same bit of knowledge makes equally evident the fact that shrubs of this class should be pruned immediately after blooming, to force them to send out new branches in time for the wood to ripen and the buds develop before the end of the growing season—ready for opening the following spring.

On the other hand, hardy hydrangeas and most other fall-blooming shrubs produce their flowers on wood of that year's growth and should be pruned very early in spring to force new lateral branches to develop, and give plenty of "tips" to produce blossoms.

Watch a shrub as it grows and blooms until its habits are known—whether it blooms on wood formed the year before or whether wood and blooms are produced the same year, and no other knowledge is needed in order to know the right season for doing needed pruning.

When the question of how often and how much a shrub should be cut back comes up widely differing answers are given: Some saying "A little every year," and others advocating severe pruning at longer intervals but, in the experience of the writer the condition of each individual shrub has seemed to indicate, plainly, when any cutting is needed and how much.

Sometimes there are heavy, woody branches that need cutting out entirely and mid-summer is a good time for this work, because the wounds heal more quickly, with less loss of sap, when the bush is in full foliage and crowding or criss-cross branches are more easily detected.

If a shrub is not too densely wooded and is in good form with plenty of blooming points there is no need of pruning every year, but a watchful eye should be kept on them and any branches that take from the beauty of the bush removed as soon as found.

FOR HATCHING TURKEY EGGS

Have Nest on Ground Made of Clean Straw—Hen Should be Tested and Also Free of Vermin.

The principal points I observe in hatching turkey eggs under hens are to have the nest on the ground and made of clean straw. If desired, the nest may be inclosed in a box or coop, but it is necessary to allow ample room for the hen to get on and off, says a writer in *Agriculturist*. It is also advisable to test the hen before allowing her to set, so as to know she is not fussy and is bent on business. I generally do this by giving her china eggs to commence on for a day or two, and if she sits quietly, then to give the turkey eggs. It is particularly desirable that she be free from lice at the start. I always sprinkle plenty of lice powder on her and have lots of it in the nest.

The poult does not require any feed for at least 24 hours after being hatched. The first meal I give is dried wheat bread, soaked in sweet milk, oatmeal and chopped onion tops mixed together, but not fed wet. At all times I supply plenty of clean water and fine grit, and as the poult grows older I give grain, such as millet, hemp, wheat, cracked corn and oats, depending upon the size of the young ones. Corn is fed sparingly while the young ones are growing. Four times a day is enough to feed at first. It is especially important that the birds be kept dry until they have feathered well. Mine are kept in until after the dew is off and never allowed to be out in the rains. About 4 o'clock I call them to their roosting coops and give them a good feed so as to encourage their coming home. After a while they learn to come up without being driven. When six or eight weeks old, they can usually take care of themselves.

Must Keep the Roads Dry.

The most important thing in the building of roads is to prevent or lessen the ravages of water; yet no feature of the work is so neglected as this. Many road supervisors seem to give no consideration to the question of the drainage, and the result is a regular mud blockade during several weeks or months of the year.

CARE OF COWS IN FLY TIME

Pestiferous Little Insects Cut Off From 30 to 40 Per Cent. in Receipts of Creameries.

A few calves will occupy but little stable room and will require but little additional food and attention.

We can make no greater mistake than to compel them to suffer day after day fighting flies in the blistering sun.

Some dairymen keep their cows inside during the worst part of the fly season, allowing them to run out nights.

After a run out in the pasture they are put in the stable in the morning and it is darkened so that the flies will remain outside.

A little green forage fed while they are kept inside during the day and the loss in milk and flesh is reduced to a minimum.

Few dairymen can afford to withstand the losses that are due to the fly pest.

It is claimed by good authorities that in some cases an animal loses more than a pint of blood each day and such losses and suffering mean that they can return no profit at the pail when they are handled in this manner.

In nearly every dairy section flies cut off from 30 to 40 per cent. in the receipts of the creameries.

No dairying section can afford to stand such severe losses.

Until we find some fly repellent of lasting qualities we must avoid losses from this source by keeping the animals where the plague will be reduced to a minimum.

The scientific work of handling the fly problem should be encouraged until in due time we are in a position to handle the question.

If we can plan to keep all but one side of the stable darkened the flies will not bother the calves or cows as badly as when there is no light at all, for they will fly toward the light and get lost and not be able to find the stock after flying toward the light.

When we stop and consider the intimate relationship between the comfort of the cows and calves and their milk and growth we will not hesitate to do all in our power to improve their condition during fly time.

POTATOES INTO A DRY MEAL

Process Successfully Accomplished by Prussian Process Saves Decay and Cost of Freight.

The conversion of potatoes into a dry, concentrated meal, successfully accomplished by a Prussian process described by Consul T. H. Norton, not only prevents loss from decay, but reduces the cost of transportation. In Germany potatoes are much used for feeding domestic animals, and the loss from decay amounts to about 11 per cent. equivalent to a value of \$28,500,000 annually. The new process is claimed to be simpler and more effective than numerous earlier ones brought out by an offer of \$6,000 in prizes. The potatoes are washed in a large vat, passed into a mashing machine, pumped into a reservoir, and then fed between two hollow cylinder of perforated plate covered with linen filtering cloth, the interior of each cylinder being connected with an air exhaust. The pressure of the cylinder and the air suction remove most of the water. The residual mass is taken by a helical conveyor to small cars, which pass through a hydraulic press, removing more liquid, and is then transferred to a revolving drum, heated at one end by steam pipes and cooled at the other by water. Stirred by prongs in the drum, the dried potato emerges as coarse meal. This has a quarter of the original weight of the tubers and occupies an eighth of the space, it smells and tastes like fresh bread, and analysis shows it to contain 80.69 per cent. of carbohydrates, 11.50 of water, 3.73 of protein, 2.06 of ash, 1.71 of fiber, and 0.31 of fat. If desired, the meal can be compressed into compact cakes. The residual liquid contains sugar and dissolved salts, and, first yielding about 2 per cent. of albumen, is used for irrigating farming land.

Kill Sick Fowls.

When a few become ill the best cure in many cases is to kill it. Only in trivial ailments or in the case of valuable birds which in all probability have been infected from outside, is an attempt at cure at all recommended, and even then when the disease is so defined that the treatment is fairly certain. By exercising good care, with all that it includes, correct sanitary conditions, good houses, well sunned and aired, proper food, exercise and cleanliness and prompt attention to birds who seem indisposed, will often prove effective in checking what otherwise might turn to be a very serious epidemic. Remove all sick fowls from the rest of the flock and see that all conditions are correct for preventing the spread of the disease to other members of the flock.

Tail Building for Bees.

The tail building idea is found to be successful with bees as with city folk. Many beekeepers claim that bees swarm because they have not enough room for their work. Swarming is the bane of the beginner in the industry. It will be found that a colony can be started out with a single story hive. As the season advances a second story can be added. Then a third and on until the capacity of the hive will be about 50 pounds. This method has been tried with success by beekeepers of experience.

HIS HOPES



Jinks—Do you expect to move this spring?
Fickle—I expect to, yes; but hope my wife may decide to grant me a reprieve.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?



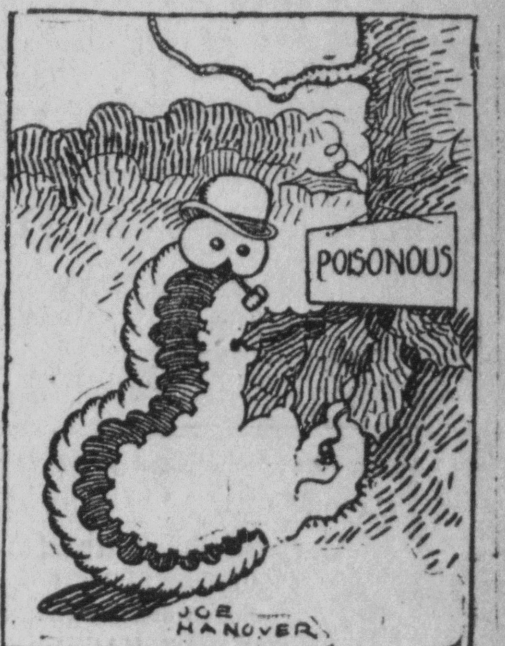
Irvington Boothlette—How is it you have changed your mind by producing the "Midsummer Night's Dream" instead of a "Winter's Tale"?
Manager Hardluck—Well, you see, I thought the last-named play sounded too much like a frost.

TO BE EXPECTED



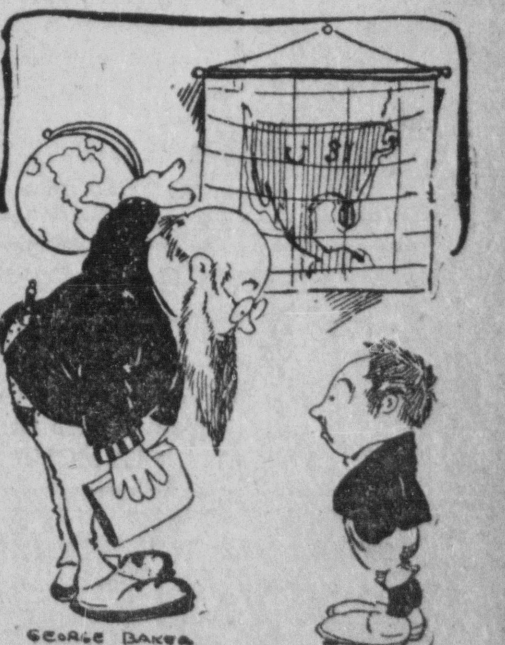
Pat—Casey punched me in th' nose because Oi owed him tin clints.
Mike—Well, he always was close-fisted in money matters.

VERY FOOLISH



Mr. Caterpillar—Those people must be awfully silly to label that plant "poisonous"—we caterpillars know what is good for us.

THE REAL REASON



School Trustee—Now, what is that map for?
Bright Scholar—Ter hide that big dirty spot on the wall.

W. A. Carter & Son

AGENTS FOR

The Ideal Vacuum Cleaners

Hand Power and Electric

17 East Second Street



CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK

for the refined and dainty woman is what she demands now. Americans are up-to-date on dentistry, and are not satisfied with anything but the acme of perfection in dental work, and they know they will get it when they come to

Dr. B. S. Shinness

—LISTEN—

I will save you money on watches of all kinds. Repairing a specialty; work guaranteed. Singer Sewing Machines sold on payments or rented by the week or month.

T. R. HALEY, Jeweler,
10 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

WE DO PRINTING THAT PLEASES.

STAR BAKERY

Wholesale Bread, Buns and Rolls.
Picnic orders filled in any quantity.
Phone 466 and 355.
Bakery Corner South and East Streets

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL

Carpenters-Contractors
BUILDING AND REPAIRING
New work—hard wood floors a specialty
SPEAR & HAGEL
630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

WANTED.

Every man to see our samples for Tailored Made Suits. We have some new imported patterns which are unusually attractive.

Ladies' and Gent's clothes cleaned and made to look like new. All work guaranteed.

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS,
F. SCIARRA, Prop.

KINDIG BROS.

ARCHITECTS
AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Home Office W. 7th St.
Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

LUMPKIN & SON,

UNDERTAKERS.
Phone 697. Res. Phone 252.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY
One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
One Week......10
WEEKLY
One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1910

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

United States Senator—Albert J. Beveridge, Indianapolis.
Secretary of State—Otis E. Guley, Danville.
Auditor of State—John E. Reed, Muncie.
Treasurer of State—Jonee Monahan, Orleans.
Attorney General—Finley P. Mount, Crawfordsville.
State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Terre Haute.
State Statistician—J. L. Peetz, Kokomo.

Judge Supreme Court, Second District—Oscar H. Montgomery, Seymour.
Judge Supreme Court, Third District Robert M. Miller, Franklin.

Judge Appellate Court, First District—Cassius C. Hadley, Danville; Ward H. Watson, Charlestown.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

TAFT HAS MADE GOOD.

Representative Longworth in his speech as temporary chairman of the Ohio convention Tuesday put the facts concerning President Taft's administration in a clear and forcible manner, when he said:

"Whatever the people may have thought a few weeks ago, there is no question about it today. President Taft has made good. Few men realize what fixity of purpose, what sagacity, strength, good humor and patience were required to bring order out of the chaos that existed during the closing weeks of this session of congress. Some people mistook his good humor for weakness, his patience for pliancy; events have proved how sadly mistaken they were. Today there are few who do not know that the Taft smile is but a mask for dogged determination and an iron will.

"Seldom has it fallen to the lot of any man to surmount obstacles in carrying out his promise than to the President. Beset on all sides by violent and unjust criticism, harassed by factional disputes, he remained serenely confident to the end, and the end was a triumph. He had determined from the beginning that party pledges are the laws of the land.

"No such program of constructive and progressive legislation has ever been enacted at any session of congress in American history. It is a record of magnificent achievement and the glory belongs first to the President of the United States."

William Miller, dispatcher for the I. & L. Traction Company at Scottsburg, is taking a ten days' vacation. Paul R. Bishop, conductor for the traction company, will dispatch in his place during his absence.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Scribner*

ROOSEVELT'S Own Book

The Most Popular Book



Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons

By The Most Popular Man

African Game Trails

Gives in book form by Roosevelt's own hand the sole account of his African Hunt.

AGENTS WANTED NOW in every City, Town and Village to handle Colonel Roosevelt's Great Book

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
153 Fifth Avenue - New York

NEBRASKA GOES AGAINST BRYAN

Once "Peerless Leader" Deposed In His Own State.

SITUATION WAS DRAMATIC

When Amid Tremendous Applause Nebraska State Democratic Convention Was Organized by Opponents of Bryan, the Commoner Viewed the Scene With Folded Arms, Beads of Perspiration Breaking Out on His Forehead.

Grand Island, Neb., July 27.—Twelve years ago William J. Bryan prevented Congressman G. M. Hitchcock of Omaha from being appointed United States senator from Nebraska. Yesterday afternoon Bryan stood on one side of the big tent in which the state convention is being held and heard Hitchcock introduce the resolution which sent the once peerless leader into political oblivion. As the vote which deposed Bryan from the leadership of the party which he has maintained for twenty years was slowly taken, Mr. Bryan sat without moving a muscle, his mouth tightly closed, with small beads of perspiration on his forehead. When the result was announced and a tremendous round of applause followed, Mr. Bryan folded his arms and looked about him.

It was the middle of the afternoon before the convention came to order. In the center of the Lincoln delegation there was a vacant seat. "Where is Bryan?" was whispered around the big tent. When Bryan was seen coming down the aisle the man whose appearance has been wont to wake the echoes with applause, walked down to his seat and none cheered him save those in his home delegation. His attempt at a spectacular entrance had completely failed. From his seat among the Lincoln delegation, he sat and saw the convention organized against him. C. J. Smythe, a Bryan supporter ever since Bryan ran for congress years ago, was made chairman. Chris Guenther, organizer of the Bryan volunteers in the last campaign, was chosen secretary. The resolutions, all adverse to Bryan men, were rammed through the convention at lightning speed. Official after official was chosen, and whenever a Bryan man was named, he was quickly opposed by a candidate backed by the opposition. Every Bryan man was beaten and the opposition elected.

But the great fight came in the evening, when the resolutions and platform were presented to the convention. After Bryan and his plank had been turned down in the committee Mr. Bryan made a minority report, and for two hours his voice rang through the great tent clear as a bell, as he pleaded with his old friends not to repudiate him, but at the same time to relinquish the leadership of the party rather than to be forced to support a platform in which county option is not a plank. After closing his great speech Mr. Bryan sat to one side and listened to the most bitter attacks ever heard in a Nebraska convention. Delegate after delegate, old-time leaders and former friends of Bryan, rose and accused him and his measure and defended their own course.

Long after midnight came the vote which brought defeat to Bryan, and, as he himself suggested, forces him to relinquish the leadership of the party.

BOTH SIDES FAVORED

Nebraska Republicans Indorse Taft and Applaud the Insurgents.

Lincoln, Neb., July 27.—George W. Norris, Nebraska's insurgent congressman, was defeated at the Republican state convention for the permanent chairmanship by Senator Norris Brown. This was the most interesting if not the most important phase of the convention. Norris lost by a vote of 551 to 268.

The convention passed a resolution by a vote of 526 to 276 indorsing county option, W. J. Bryan's pet idea. It also declared for direct legislation by a vote of almost two to one. Although the naming of Senator Brown as permanent chairman was regarded as a victory for the "regulars," Congressman Norris succeeded in having the convention pass a resolution declaring "We are unalterably opposed to the system known as 'Cannonism,' and are in hearty sympathy with the insurgent movement in and out of congress." President Taft's administration was indorsed.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 82	Clear
Albany..... 76	Cloudy
Atlantic City.. 82	Clear
Boston..... 78	Pt. Cloudy
Buffalo..... 68	Pt. Cloudy
Indianapolis... 80	Clear
Chicago..... 92	Clear
New Orleans... 82	Clear
St. Louis..... 82	Clear
Washington... 80	Clear
Philadelphia... 82	Clear

Fair, warmer in southern portions; Thursday fair.

SENATOR FRYE 1

Maine Statesman Denies Those Retirement Rumors.



FREAK OF LIGHTNING

Anderson Boy Strongly Marked by Bolt From Heaven.

Anderson, Ind., July 27.—As the result of a lightning bolt, Forest Hoppes, an eight-year-old inmate of the county orphan's home, is peculiarly marked. The boy was playing near a tree when it was struck by lightning. He did not suffer seriously, but screamed with pain, and on examination it was found that his arms, back and one hip were slightly burned by electricity. On one arm was almost a perfect reproduction of a fern leaf, and on his back was the imprint of a leaf from the tree. The line of the burns inflicted was almost the same as that of a branch torn from a tree. The marks were so plain that the orphan's home physician had a photographer take a picture of them. The boy was not burned about the face.

Awaiting the Montrose.

Ottawa, Ont., July 27.—Commissioner Sherwood of the Dominion police, has instructed Chief Constable Gauvreau, the department's representative at Rimouski, to be on the watch for the Montrose, on which Dr. Crippen is supposed to be a passenger. The officer will board the ship at Father Point, and if Crippen is apprehended he will be brought to Quebec. From advices received here there seems little doubt that the fugitive is aboard the Montrose.

Called Once Too Often.

Anderson, Ind., July 27.—For having called on Miss Mary Swope, aged seventeen, against the wishes of her father, although not protested by the young woman, Guy Mullen, aged eighteen, of this city, is under bond to appear for trial in a township court. Mullen decided to risk another call after having been forbidden by Swope, who caused Mullen's arrest on a charge of trespass.

Coroner Still Investigating.

Gary, Ind., July 27.—Frank Scott, who was found dead in his flat in the Cain apartments, was a former and successful member of the Chicago board of trade and was connected with a prominent firm. If he committed suicide by inhaling artificial gas, as the police believe, it is thought that the loss of his fortune prompted the act. He came to Gary to get a new start.

Another Peace Movement.

Albany, N. Y., July 27.—The New York Peace Society, formed "to foster the spirit of amity and concord among the nations, and to create a public sentiment which will lead to the abandonment of war as the means of settling international disputes," has filed incorporation papers with the secretary of state.

Will Fight It Out.

Springfield, Ill., July 27.—The Illinois miners' executive board has rejected the proposed settlement of the dispute with the operators and decided to fight for all the men's demands. The officials declared that to accept the agreement drawn up by the international executive board at Indianapolis would rob the men.

Now Comes Business.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 27.—Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and his bride have returned from a month's vacation in the mountains and have departed for San Francisco, where he will take his place as a salesman in a carpet-making establishment.

Drowned in Fox River.

Aurora, Ill., July 27.—John Halpin, aged thirty-four, a baseball player, formerly in the major league, was drowned while bathing in the Fox river.

COUNTRY STORE PRICES

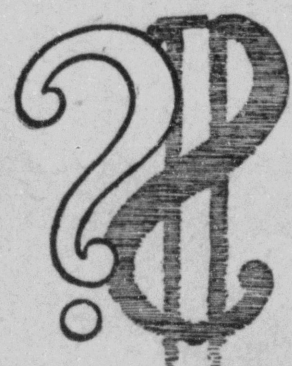
Mean a saving of 20 cents or more on every dollar you spend. Big sale now on, continues balance of July. See circulars for complete price list. Note a few bargains now in force:

Best Granulated Sugar, lb.	- - - -	5 1/2 c
Shredded Wheat, box	- - - -	10c
1 gallon Fancy Table Syrup	- - - -	29c
1 quart Good Vinegar	- - - -	4c
Daisy Fly Killer, each	- - - -	12c
25c Jar Fancy Olives for	- - - -	15c
Envelopes any size	- - - -	25 for 3c
Jelly Glasses, dozen	- - - -	19c
Clark's O. N. T. Thread, spool	- - - -	4c

R. R. KEACH

SECOND STREET

SEYMOUR, IND.



Should the Question Arise, Where Can I Get Money

to meet my obligations, COME to us and we will settle the question easily and in a confidential way. WE ADVANCE MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS OR IN FACT ON ANY GOOD CHATTEL SECURITY.

Let us advance you the money needed and you repay us to suit your convenience, weekly or monthly. THE FOLLOWING IS SOME OF OUR WEEKLY PAYMENTS:

\$5.00 a week pays a \$10.00, \$8.00 a week pays a \$25.00, \$14.00 a week pays a \$50.00, \$25.00 a week pays a \$100.00, all other amounts in the same proportion and remember we take nothing out in advance. If in need fill in coupon and mail and our agent will call.

Name..... Wife's name.....

St. No..... City.....

EAST MARKET ST. LOAN CO.

205 Law Building, 134 E. Market St.

Indianapolis, Indiana

+ KOFFEE +

From an old plantation way,
We our Coffee tote today,
Cleanly roasted in our oven,
It is fragrant, dreamy, southern.

+ BRANDS +

RICHART'S

CUT PRICE SALE

On Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps. Buy from us now while you can save from 25c to \$1.50 a pair.

15c Shoe Polish 10c, 10c Shoe Polish 7c.

Everything going at a Great Reduction at

RICHARTS

COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.

15 South Chestnut Street

FIRE

Fire, Automobile and Travelers
Baggage Insurance against loss in any manner. Over Postal Tel. Off.

E. W. BLISH

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

UNION SUITS

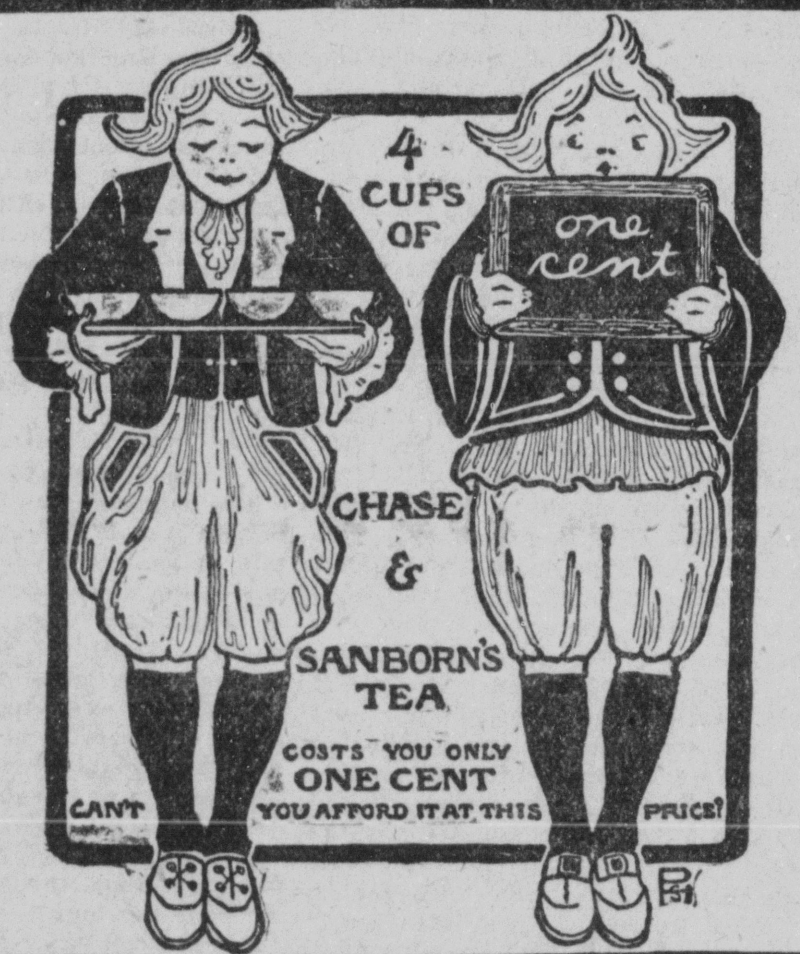
ARE THE
UNDERWEAR OF TODAY

MUNSING'S UNION SUITS combine comfort and durability. We show them in all sizes of ecru, balbriggan, white lisle, white and flesh mercerized silk, in short sleeves and knee length, short sleeves and ankle length, long sleeves and ankle length. Made in the regular way or with the new "drop seat." WE GUARANTEE A FIT.

\$1.00 to \$2.50 Per Suit

THE HUB

SPECIAL PRICES ON
BOX PAPER
AT
T.R. CARTER'S



If so, please try a half or quarter pound. If not satisfactory return it and get your money back.

THE MODEL GROCERY
PHONE 28.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Buhner's Animal Fertilizer is a natural plant food and does not burn your crops. It will build humus in your soil. Humus will hold moisture. Acid fertilizer will sour your land and drive the humus out of the soil and burn your crops.

HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.

MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

ICE AT
H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 74.

NOTICE.

Having built a new warehouse at my elevator, I will carry a very large stock of all kinds of feed and hominy meal at very low prices. A specialty of bread meal made from sorted corn. Delivery to all parts of the city.

REYNOLDS' GROCERY.

Carson's Poultry Tonic and Pratt's Poultry Food for sale here. Staple and fancy groceries. Canned goods a specialty. Fruits and vegetables in season.

W. H. REYNOLDS.

T. M. JACKSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Special attention given to fitting of glasses.

Silver Plated Ware

Knives, Forks, Spoons, Soup Ladles, Butter Knives, Sugar Shells, Berry Spoons, Cold Meat Forks, Salad Forks. A Large Variety of All Kinds at the Lowest Prices.

G. S. Laopus,

Chestnut Street.

The Jeweler.

PERSONAL.

John M. Lewis went to Indianapolis this morning.

Lon Pruitt went to Brownstown today on business.

O. O. Swails went to Brownstown on business this morning.

James Fislar was a passenger to Cincinnati this morning.

Frank S. Jones transacted business at Indianapolis Tuesday.

J. D. Wetzel was in Seymour from Columbus Tuesday evening.

A. L. Johnson made a business trip to Reddington this morning.

E. M. Young made a business trip to Chestnut Ridge this morning.

William Robb, of Greenfield, called on friends here Tuesday evening.

Preston VanCleave, of Cortland, was in the city on business today.

Travis Trumbo made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Bert Cox, of Indianapolis, was in the city this morning on business.

Theodore Peek returned last night from a business trip to Noblesville.

J. G. Lutes, of Houston, was a business caller in Seymour Tuesday evening.

Miss Georgia Henderson, of Medora, came up this morning on business.

J. G. Prevo, of North Vernon, transacted business in this city Tuesday evening.

Herbert Klutchback, of North Vernon, transacted business here this morning.

R. J. Thompson, of the I. & L. Traction Company, went to Columbus this morning.

J. T. Stearns was here from North Vernon Tuesday evening on a short business trip.

Mrs. G. H. Anderson is spending several days with friends and relatives at Indianapolis.

Rev. F. M. Huckleberry has returned from a few days visit at Indianapolis and Lebanon.

Miss Edna Pleasant went to Brooksbury this morning to visit her brother, Rev. R. R. Cross.

Misses Fay and Fern Johnson, of Elmore, are here, the guests of their uncle, Lawrence Johnson.

Misses Lydia Cline and Alice Vogel went to Indianapolis this morning to visit friends for a few days.

Miss Lula Patterson, of Columbus, was in the city last evening, the guest of Miss Louise Aufderheide.

Mrs. John Mack went to Flora, Ill., this morning to visit her husband, who is located there for the present.

Miss Marguerite Miller, who has been visiting relatives in Evansville several weeks, returned home today.

Miss Ruth Cole went to Hillsboro, O., this morning to spend several days with her cousin, Mrs. Earl McClure.

Harry J. Martin, of The Republican, who has been visiting his parents in Lebanon, returned home this morning.

Ed Ballard, of Indianapolis, sprained his knee several days ago and came home to spend a few days with relatives while he is unable to work.

S.S.S. CURES OLD SORES

Every old sore comes from some kind of impurity in the blood. It remains an open, discharging place on the flesh because the circulation constantly deposits into the fibres and tissues which surround the spot, the infectious matter with which the blood is contaminated. It is impossible for the sore to heal while the blood is in this impure state. S. S. S. heals old sores because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers; it goes into the circulation and removes the cause from the blood. When the blood has been purified there is no longer any inflammatory impurity or infectious matter to irritate the place, and nature causes a certain and natural healing of the ulcer. It is all well enough to endeavor to cleanse an old sore, or stop the itching, or absorb the discharge, with external applications, but a cure can never be reached in this way, because such applications do not reach the blood where the cause is located. S. S. S. does not simply cause a scab to form over an old sore, but beginning at the bottom it heals the place permanently by building new tissue, and filling the place with firm healthy flesh. S. S. S. is a purely botanical remedy, being made entirely of roots herbs and barks, each of which has a direct and lasting effect in removing impurities and poisons from the circulation. Old people who have suffered for years with a chronic sore will find S. S. S. a most helpful tonic and system builder in counteracting the debilitating effects of the old ulcer. Special book on Sores and Ulcers free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

S. D. Sutton, of Hayden, spent the day at R. L. Moseley's.

E. D. Courtney, general passenger agent of the M., K. & T. Railway Company, was in the city today on business.

Miss Frieda Aufderheide went to Indianapolis this morning to spend several weeks with friends and relatives.

Miss Esther Dillman, of Hope, arrived this morning to visit her cousins, Mrs. Jay C. Smith and Miss Ella Weinland.

Mrs. William Gebhart and son, of Springfield, O., are in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Cordes, of West Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Hawkins returned to their home in Shoals, after a pleasant visit here with their daughter, Mrs. J. B. Purkhiser.

Mrs. Ed C. Wood, of Versailles, returned home yesterday after a visit of several days with her daughter, Mrs. Frank S. Jones and family.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cadem returned from St. Louis Tuesday evening where they have been the guests of relatives and friends for several days.

Mrs. Sarah Cinders and two daughters, Misses Georgia and Lettie, returned to their home in Indianapolis, after visiting relatives here for a week.

Ed Ballard, of Indianapolis, sprained his knee several days ago and came home to spend a few days with relatives while he is unable to work.

CASE COMPROMISED.

B. & O. S-W. Company Pays Mrs. Jacob Emly \$2,850.

The damage suit filed by Mrs. Jacob Emly against the B. & O. S-W. Railroad Company for the alleged wrongful death of her husband, who was killed in the wreck last fall at Sparks-ville, has been compromised for \$2,850. The plaintiff, in her complaint, asked for damages in the sum of \$5,000. E. P. Elsner represented Mrs. Emly.

A number of suits were filed against the company by the relatives of the men who were killed in the wreck, and all of the cases have been compromised, this being the last one to be dismissed.

Precocious Youth.

Mother—What's baby crying about, Jane?

Nurse—I don't know, ma'am, unless it was what the parlor maid said. She remarked that Willie looked like his pa, and I'm afraid Willie heard her.—Exchange.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Train No. 19, of the P., C. & St. L., due here at 10.04, was delayed a short time this morning on account of a hot box.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lockmund entertained a number of relatives at 6 o'clock dinner at their home on East Fifth street, Tuesday evening.

Gladys Kyte went to Indianapolis this morning to accompany her mother home. Mrs. Kyte had an operation performed several weeks ago and is improving.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,

(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the post office at Seymour, Indiana and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to dead letter office.

Ladies

Miss Amie Farrell
Miss Daisy Johnson

Men

Mr. Aliak Alman
Mr. C. P. Robins
Mr. Kuffy Cien
Mr. John Ad Marsee
Mr. Rosecoe McClain
O. E. Marts
Mr. Jake Tery
W. J. Wolfe

July 25, 1910.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Jay C. Smith went to Columbus this morning to attend a meeting of the Bartholomew county Sunday School council.

"Cresco" Child's Romper

FOR BOYS



AND GIRLS

These Rompers are easy to wash, and being made of strong durable material will stand lots of hard usage. We have them in a number of different patterns, trimmed in colors, giving them the best possible appearance.

Price 39 cents.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
July 27, 1910.	84	64

Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL COMPANY

419 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Mill Work a Specialty

DEALERS IN

Door and Window Frames, Doors and Windows, Building Material of all kinds, Red Cedar Fence Posts, Farm Gates, White Lead, Oil, and Mixed Paint. Best that is made.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK.

WINTER IS COMING

But while the hot weather is here get into the habit of dropping in to my new ice cream parlor for something cool. Ice Cream, Ices and Sodas, all flavors. Fine Candies of all kinds. Cigars and Tobacco. Ices and Ice Cream furnished for parties.

Mrs. McAllister

North Chestnut street.

THIS MINUTE

You may be needing something in our store—talcum, bath powder, soap, toilet water, Nyal Cream, sea salt, borax, foot comfort, perfume and so forth. If inconvenient to come or send, phone us. All the same to us. Prescriptions called for and delivered.

Cox Pharmacy

Phone 100.

HAVE

Your Laundry done by the Kentucky Laundry Co. Shirts 10c, collars and cuffs 2 cents each. First class work guaranteed.

A. SCIARRA, The Agent

14 East Second Street.
Work called for and delivered.
Phone 92

A BARGAIN.

Five-room Cottage on East Third street, \$1,250.00.

FOR TRADE.

Small Farm, near Seymour, for city property. See E. C. BOLLINGER. Phones 186 and 5.

We have put in a stock of

FINE SHOES
For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children at our old stand, 129 South Chestnut St.

P. COLABUONO,

The Shoemaker.

OUR MOTTO—LIVE AND LET LIVE.

C. J. ATKISSON

Abstractor, Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

Money to Loan at 5 per cent on Farm Land

We Have a Large Amount of Money to Loan on Chattel Mortgages.

Money Loaned on Household Furniture, Also on Horses and Vehicles.

L. E. MOSELEY, Seymour.

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile

Insurance

Phone 244

G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.
SEYMOUR, IND.

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability,

Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS.

Branch Office: Columbus

New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

Fright Buried Golden Talent

How Wilson G. Hunt, Alarmed by Bland Silver Bill, Kept \$900,000 in Yellow Money in Bank Vault for Many Years.

Up to the time of his death in 1902, Frederick D. Tappan had been for half a century one of the leading bankers of New York city, and for years he was the head of the metropolitan clearing house.

"I think," he said to me one day, "that one of the most curious experiences that ever came within my personal knowledge was the silent, almost pathetic evidence, of the great fright which once held in its grip Wilson G. Hunt, who was famous as a banker when Commodore Vanderbilt and Daniel Drew were strong men in the financial destinies of the country."

"It was the so-called Bland silver bill which was passed in 1878, and which provided for the coinage of not less than two million dollars' worth of silver bullion a month, that gave Mr. Wilson his great scare. But that you may have a good understanding of the incident, I want to say first that, beside Mr. Wilson, there were a good many old-fashioned bankers and men living upon their capital, or the income of it, who became greatly disturbed when the Bland bill became a law."

"Why, do you know that even as shrewd, clear-headed and icy an intellect as Samuel J. Tilden became greatly alarmed when the Bland bill was enacted into law. Governor Tilden whispered to some of his friends his fear that the country was going exclusively upon the silver basis, he thought that meant the cutting down of capital by at least one-half, and you should have seen his representatives buying foreign exchange, and a good deal of it. His purpose, evidently, was to convert that exchange into gold, and very likely keep it on deposit in some of the greater banks of London. But I guess that Governor Tilden got over this scare earlier than Mr. Hunt did; at all events I never learned what he did with the exchange he bought."

"But it came within my personal observation what Mr. Hunt did. Whether he bought exchange and converted it into gold or not, I do not know, yet I do know that when he trembled for fear that the country would go to a silver basis, as a result of the enactment of the Bland bill, he somehow secured approximately nine hundred thousand dollars in gold, had

it packed in little canvas bags, properly marked with the amount of money in each, and stored these bags in the vault of a certain bank, one of the strongest institutions of the kind in New York city. If the worst came and the rest of his fortune was cut in half by the country going to a silver basis, he would at least have close on to a million dollars in the sort of money that is good the world over."

Mr. Hunt died about ten years later, and some time before the Bland law gave way to the Sherman silver law. In the meantime, the gold that he had hoarded against the possible evil day of a silver basis lay untouched. It did not bring him in a penny of income, and he never looked into the vault where it was stored to see if it was all right. Indeed, these little bags lay so long in the place where first they were put that gradually they became

moldy and the canvas began to rot, and at last, when it became necessary for the administrators of Mr. Hunt's estate to remove that gigantic nest egg, do you know that some of the bags were so badly rotted that their golden contents broke out and scattered upon the floor of the vault at our feet?

"Mr. Hunt," concluded Mr. Tappan, "was a wise man and very courageous in many things, but he had that curious dread of silver and that unwarranted fear that the United States would lapse to a silver basis. That dread and that fear he carried to the grave with him. It has been my experience that the most courageous capitalists—and I have known many of them—will sometimes lose their senses and be persuaded to do very foolish, almost silly, things, in order to protect their fortunes. Without exception, every rich man that I have known has had some weak point in his armor in this respect."

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Longstreet's Memories of War

Great Fighter of the Confederacy Recalls the Generous Personal Relations Between the Opposing Leaders in Times of Conflict.

It was in the early spring of 1883 that I had the pleasure of calling for the first time upon Gen. James Longstreet, who, as one authority puts it, "enjoyed the distinction of being one of the greatest fighters of the Confederacy, and possessed the unbounded confidence and affection of his soldiers." It was at his home in Atlanta that I met the general, and the fragrance of early flowers and the glory that shone in the blossoming peach trees lent an especial attraction to the approach to his house.

The picture that I had in my mind's eye of the great leader who had so often discomfited noted Union commanders was based on war time prints, all displaying him with a long and flowing beard. But I found him without beard, except a tuft in front of each ear. His complexion was ruddy, his eyes were bright, and yet he seemed somewhat infirm. The really noticeable thing about his features was the scar that bore, mute evidence of the frightful wound that he had received at the Wilderness at a most critical moment in that battle.

"General," I said, after a time, "I have heard that many military critics believe that had you not been wound-

ed just when and where you were, you probably would have driven Grant back across the Rapidan."

"Perhaps," was the reply; "no one can ever tell what the result of a battle will be until it is over."

For several moments he was thoughtfully silent.

"That battle," he said, "is one of my thrilling war recollections, of course; the twinges that the wound gives me, now in my cheek and now in my shoulder, will not let me forget it, I fear, until the day of my death. But I think that the most thrilling recollections, certainly the most pleasing, that I have of the late struggle are those which tell of the personal relations between the commanders upon one side with those of the other after battle, when prisoners were captured, and especially immediately after the war. They tell me—questioningly—that Gen. Joe Johnston, who has just retired from congress, and General Sherman frequently sat side by side like two intimate friends in the house of representatives at Washington."

"Yes, that is true," I answered. "I have often seen them together there. General Johnston's seat was near the door, General Sherman has the privileges of the floor, and frequently he came in quietly, edged his way to a vacant seat beside Johnston, and there they sat side by side like old cronies sometimes for two or three hours."

"Ah," exclaimed General Longstreet, "that illustrates the real spirit which the men who were true soldiers, not political generals, on either side felt for their opponents when the fighting was all over, when duty to their cause was done. Why, that spirit began with that very kindly act that Grant did after Buckner had surrendered to him. You know the story—how Grant received Buckner as a personal friend and offered to share his purse with him. That spirit was characteristic of the personal relations of the opposing generals throughout the war and for a long time after, and I wish it could also have been characteristic of some of the politicians on either side. Then there would have been many irritations, many resentments, many difficulties of both war and peace eliminated. Oh, I sometimes wish that the reconstruction period could have been left to the direction of those who were in important command at the time of the war. I am certain that they would have continued to show the utmost delicacy of consideration for each other."

Again the general was thoughtfully silent for an appreciable space. Then his face was radiantly illumined with a reminiscent smile. "Yes," he said, decisively, "the tenderest, the most permanent, and in many respects the most thrilling recollections that I have of the war are associated with the noble courage and dignity and true kindness which were characteristic of the personal relations of opposing commanders. They are memories that will not fade—that not even thought of stirring battle can displace."

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His Point of View.

His Plan as Commanding General Was to Teach That Body of Fighters to Overcome Its Fear of R. E. Lee.

"History tells fully of the manner in which President Lincoln and father met for the first time, when father went to Washington to be commissioned by the president the commanding general of the Union army," said Gen. Fred D. Grant to me recently, "but it doesn't tell of the initial purpose that father had in mind as regards the Army of the Potomac when he went east."

"You know, father was never east from the time he entered the Union army as a colonel of an Illinois regiment until after the Chickamauga and Chattanooga campaigns, in the fall of 1863. But he had studied pretty closely the movements and characteristics of the Army of the Potomac in its three great campaigns up to that time, and he had pretty well made up his mind, even before he knew that he was to command the Union armies, as to what was the matter with the army that protected Washington."

"After it had become known that father was to be general and that he would take personal command of the Army of the Potomac, a great many persons with whom he was acquainted, and some with whom he was intimate, said to him at one time or another before he started east: 'General Grant, what are you going to do with the Army of the Potomac? What kind of a campaign against General Lee are you going to make? Have you formed any plans whatever for offensive operations?'"

"Of course, none of these questions father would answer. But I have always thought that he at last became convinced that it would be a good plan to tell some of his friends in a general way what he would do immediately after he had assumed command of the Army of the Potomac. So it happened one day that when a friend said to him: 'General Grant, what are you going to do after you begin operations in the east?' he replied: 'The first thing I shall do will be to teach the Army of the Potomac not to be frightened out of its wits at every mention of Bobby Lee's men.'"

"Again, when another friend would ask father a similar question, he would reply: 'I am going to train the Army of the Potomac so that it will conquer its fear of Bobby Lee.' And yet,

Capt. E. W. Dayton of the Twelfth regiment, who has recently been decorated with the Legion of Honor by the French government for his services at the Paris exposition, told this story to a party of military men at the Army and Navy club in New York the other evening:

"One of my friends is a confirmed bachelor—a regular woman-hater. He is quite alone in life and has no more intention of marrying now than he had when he was younger."

"One evening at a social gathering he was talking to a young woman who was trying to have a little fun with him because of his well-known resolve always to stay a bachelor. The talk turned upon the suggestion that some of the states put a tax on bachelors, and a proposed bill to levy an extra tax every ten years."

"Why," said the young woman archly, hoping to get a rise out of him, 'at your age it would cost you \$100 a year.'"

"Well," said my friend quietly, 'it's worth it, isn't it?'"

MYSTERY IN CRIMES

Strange Vandal Commits Daring Depredations in Missouri.

Hatred of Mankind Is Shown by Many Shocking Offenses—Criminal Displays an Uncanny Hatred of Animals.

Versailles, Mo.—Four unkempt dogs from a farmhouse scurried down the roadside one day and yelped viciously at a passing buggy. For an eighth of a mile, perhaps, they kept up their clamor as they followed along beside the rails.

"Like to go into that yard at night?" Frank Brown, constable of Haw Creek township, who was driving, asked his companion. "No? Well, tonight, maybe, some one will drive in there, load his wagon with plunder—set the barn on fire if he likes—and those dogs won't even growl. For 20 years we have been robbed and our stock tortured and killed. It always is done at night. Is it any wonder that the whole neighborhood lives in terror when even the dogs are afraid?"

Such is the feeling in the western part of Morgan county. Within an area of six square miles a mysterious criminal has operated a score of years. Houses and barns have been burned down when the owners had no known enemies. Stock has been maimed. Granaries have been robbed of wagon loads of grain. Telephone and fence wires have been cut and spools of missing wire were found hidden in hollow logs. Recently a graphophone was found in a tree top far in the wooded hills.

The crimes are confined to a certain district that is peopled by sixty or seventy prosperous families of German descent. There is no petty neighborhood strife to account for the crimes. The people are of the burgher type, hearty, good-natured and honest. As the custom is among foreigners, they are clannish. Nearly every family is related to some other family, because they have lived in a small district in their adopted country for more than forty years.

Yet these people are afraid. They turn out their lamps at night, not knowing what blight they may suffer by morning. They speak of their fear in subdued voices. Their blue eyes express superstitious fear when they are deep in conversation on the subject. They have no protection. The grand jury has called in witnesses many times to testify about depredations, but no definite evidence has been collected. A year ago a farmer's barn was robbed four nights in succession. He asked three of his neighbors to help him watch. The party hid in the barn for two nights and nothing happened. The next night they did not watch. When morning came daylight showed that the visitor had been there again.

Another time 80 chickens were stolen and no noise was made. The dogs—every farmer has a ferocious pack—were silent. No one knows why, no more than they can explain why the fowls kept still. No one attempts explanations.

So strong is the fear in Haw Creek township that a victim will not tell his most intimate friend until several days after he has been visited. They do not suspect each other, they say. At any rate, a stranger can get little information from them regarding their suspicions. Many of them are ready to sell their farms and leave.

The time has passed when the crimes were surprises. Three hundred times, it is said, the curse has fallen. The thick woods are suggestive of mystery, on a fence board in one place is painted the inscription: "Prepare to Meet Thy God."

No one knows who wrote it. It is not questioned—"he" put it there.

Often when the men of the neighborhood are hunting coons at night a shot is heard and a bullet whizzes over their heads. They drop to the ground and creep toward home through the bushes. So far no person has been harmed, but there is the ever-present fear that the mysterious criminal will turn his spite toward human beings.

Occasionally several weeks pass without events. Then a series comes rapidly. Last week a barn and several hay stacks were burned. Two farmers lost chickens. A man who had a quantity of potatoes, apples and turnips buried within thirty feet of his house awoke and found the earth freshly turned. His produce was gone. There were no tracks. That morning his dogs snarled and trembled.

"If all of us were to report these things as soon as they happen we might be able to catch him," said one man, who made a reporter promise not to use his name, "but we never hear a thing until several days later. Every man is afraid to arouse the anger of him." They are afraid the little red rooster will run over their houses."

By the "little red rooster" he meant that the farmers feared that their houses would be burned.

The criminal has an uncanny hatred of animals, apparently. Thirteen years ago a minister who since has left the community went to his barn one morning and found his only horse dead. The animal had been hacked with a keen knife. Another man found one of his mules in a ravine, three miles from home. It had been struck on the head with an ax.

A calf recently came up to the barn from the pasture with its tongue cut off close to the root. Often the tails of cattle and horses are cut off close to the body.

SHE HAD A REASON

"No, girls, Janet hasn't come yet," answered Anne, as she greeted her guests from the steps of the veranda. "We are going to stay out here and wait for her and feast our eyes on my new green wicker tea car, with the furnishings that I told father must go with it. We can talk over this latest freak of Janet's, while we wait."

"Whatever do you think?" demanded the girl with drooping eyes. "If anyone of us were engaged to that stunning man, we'd cling to him, through fire and flood. And to think that she deliberately broke—"

"It is dreadful of her to do it, too, for he was so devoted, and such a dear, and it wasn't her money he wanted, for he has so much of his own," declared the girl with the Dresden parasol. "It seems a case of straight and simple idiocy. I had a bit of a talk with Janet by phone yesterday, and she said, 'Yes, he's just as charming as he ever was. And I wish we could stay where we were just before he gave me that wonderful hand wrought ring. But we can't.'"

"But why?" I asked her.

"Some time I'll tell you why—after I tell him," said Janet. "It's such a foolish, silly, simple sort of reason, that people will smile. Maybe the smile is what makes me hesitate. But after I tell him, I'll tell all you girls."

"I always did feel that Janet was superficial," murmured the girl with drooping eyes. "To smile about such a thing and end a glorious epoch in one's life for some trivial reason is something I cannot understand. We always felt that she was a coquette. When Mr. Worthington began going with her I was sure he had found his match in sentiment, and the courtship was so short and sudden—"

"Yes, but he is a bit of a flirt; we all know that, dear," chimed in the girl in the garden hat, with a sympathetic glance at the girl with drooping eyes. "Arthur tells me that he danced through college on a path of girls' hearts. But it is really not his fault that he was born a flirt, you know."

"How could she end it, when the conquest was so complete and so enviable?" Anne was pouring tea now. "I do so want her to come. Jack said today that Sinclair Worthington—think of that name, girls!—was as much puzzled as any of us. 'He is not so hard hit,' Jack said, 'but that he can say he's puzzled.'"

"It is a riddle to him no longer," broke in a voice from the steps. "He knows now. And so shall you."

Janet smiled at the sudden silence which came when they saw her. "I've been here only a minute and didn't listen after I found what you were talking about," she assured them. "I am so glad I don't have to bring up the subject, for I am crazy to talk it over. I can't quite understand why I am not sorry, unless it is—but that comes later. I know now it was silly to get engaged when everybody had tales to tell of his conquests, but the person who should listen never does, and he is a dear—I still think that."

"What reason did you give him?" demanded the girl with drooping eyes.

"Why, I just mailed him a letter last evening filled with a series of exhibits in the case."

"Exhibit A was a drawing of a lovely girl—he draws beautifully—with curly hair. Mine is straight, you know. He did that at my desk one evening when he was telling me how much I was to him."

"Exhibit B was an envelope that had been returned to me because of my address in the corner. Sinclair had addressed it to my grandfather at Smith college! I asked him to address it one evening when he begged me to write no more than a short note and then to talk to him. But he was thinking of some other girl all the time, as the address he put on grandfather's letter showed."

"Exhibit C was a bit of paper full of pinpricks. He had done it that last evening while he begged me to understand him and his love for me—assured me that he wanted my every thought as his mine. The trouble was that I believed him that evening for the first time. It was only after he had gone that I found the pinpricked paper. In it I traced in very beautiful old English letters the word 'Louise.'"

"No, girls, we don't know Louise, do we?"

"So I put the proper dates on these exhibits and sent them in reply to his wild appeal to know why our engagement was ended. It is funny and you can laugh all you please. I'm not really sorry, for I have learned many things of late."

"Mother and I are going west next week to visit the Gregorays on their ranch. Billy is there for the summer, you know. He's been writing me three times a week all through my engagement. And, after all is said, Billy is splendid, don't you think?"

Parting.

Night, and a cool, sweet air;
Stars in a velvet sky.
'Tis hard to part in a world so fair—
Goodbye.

Night, and a breath of flowers
Floating out of the dusk,
Whispers of attired eyes, and hours
Of tusk.

Careless, the fireflies dance
And the insect orchestras play,
Farewell, perchance for a year, per-
chance
For aye!

—Arthur Powell, in Gunter's.

A BAD THING TO NEGLECT.

Don't neglect the kidneys when you notice lack of control over the secretions. Passages become too frequent or scanty; urine is discolored and sediment appears. No medicine for such troubles like Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly remove kidney disorders.

Mrs. A. E. Fulton, 311 Skidmore St., Portland, Ore., says: My limbs swelled terribly and I was bloated over the stomach and had puffy spots beneath the eyes. My kidneys were very unhealthy and the secretions much disordered. The dropsical swellings began to abate after I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and soon I was cured."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

What's the Answer?

We're ready to quit! After sending two perfectly rhymed, carefully scanned, pleasantly sentimental pieces of poetic junk to seventeen magazines and having them returned seventeen times, we turn to the current issue of a new monthly and find a "pome" modeled after Kipling's "Vampire," and in which home is supposed to rhyme with alone, run on page eleven with all the swell curlicues ordinarily surrounding a piece of real art. If poetizing is a gift we are convinced that this poet's must have been. As for us, we are on our way to the woodshed to study the psychology of the ax or any other old thing that hasn't to do with selling poetry to magazines.

A BURNING ERUPTION FROM HEAD TO FEET

"Four years ago I suffered severely with a terrible eczema, being a mass of sores from head to feet and for six weeks confined to my bed. During that time I suffered continual torture from itching and burning. After being given up by my doctor I was advised to try Cuticura Remedies. After the first bath with Cuticura Soap and application of Cuticura Ointment I enjoyed the first good sleep during my entire illness. I also used Cuticura Resolvent and the treatment was continued for about three weeks. At the end of that time I was able to be about the house, entirely cured, and have felt no ill effects since. I would advise any person suffering from any form of skin trouble to try the Cuticura Remedies, as I know what they did for me. Mrs. Edward Nanning, 1112 Salina St., Watertown, N. Y., Apr. 11, 1909."

Well, Wasn't He Right?

The minister was addressing the Sunday school. "Children, I want to talk to you for a few moments about one of the most wonderful, one of the most important organs in the whole world," he said. "What is that that throbs away, beats away, never stopping, never ceasing, whether you wake or sleep, night or day, week in and week out, month in and month out, year in and year out, without any volition on your part, hidden away in the depths, as it were, unseen by you, throbbing, throbbing rhythmically all your life long?" During this pause for oratorical effect a small voice was heard: "I know. It's the gas meter."

Tactful.

A woman with a pronounced squint went to a fashionable photographer. He looked at her and she looked at him and both were embarrassed.

He spoke first. "Won't you permit me," he said, "to take your portrait in profile? There is a certain shyness about one of your eyes which is as difficult in art as it is fascinating in nature."—Beacon.

Artistic Temperament.

"Hamlet seemed to speak with authority in his advice to the players. 'Yes,' replied Mr. Stormington Barnes, 'although he was rather quiet and patient. But in his other scenes he was as nervous and irascible as a regular stage manager.'"

The morning after is responsible for many good resolutions.

To greet misfortune with a smile is decidedly a one-sided flirtation.

Delightful Desserts

and many other pleasing dishes can be made with

Post Toasties

A crisp, wholesome food—always ready to serve.

With fruits or berries it is delicious.

"The Memory Lingers"

A little book—"Good Things Made with Toasties"—in packages, tells how.

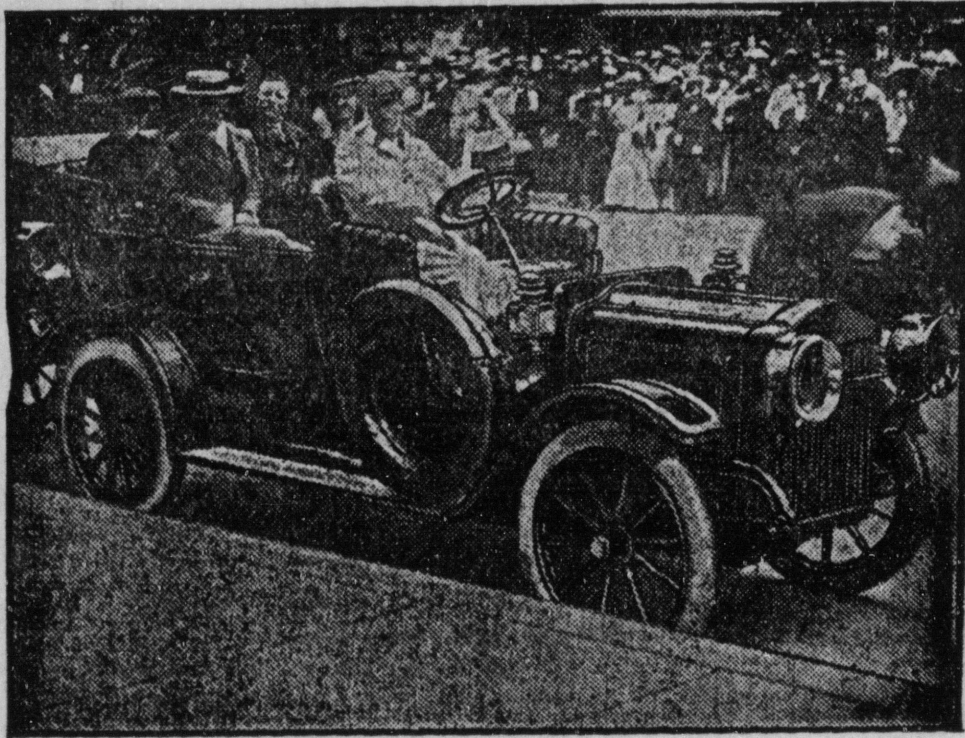
Sold by Grocers—pkgs. 10c and 15c.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.
Battle Creek, Mich.

ROOSEVELT RETURNS AND IS GIVEN AN OVATION SELDOM EQUALED

The Mighty Traveler Goes Buoyantly Through a Long and Trying Reception-Parade, Showing Lively Interest in Everything American

The White Company Receives Unique Compliment for the Sturdy Reliability of Its Steam Car From Mr. Roosevelt and Family



Theodore Roosevelt and Party in White Steamer.)

After fifteen months' absence, exactly as scheduled, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt disembarked from the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Saturday morning, June 18, at 11 a. m. To the keen disappointment of a large group of newspaper correspondents, Mr. Roosevelt absolutely refused, as heretofore, to be interviewed or to talk on political subjects, but his rapid fire of questions showed the same virile interest in public affairs as before.

If the welcome tendered by the vast throng may be considered a criterion upon which to base a "return from Elba," surely there was no discordant note in the immense reception-parade, nor in the wildly clamorous crowd which cheered at every glimpse and hung on his very word.

The incidents of the day in New York were many, but perhaps none better illustrated the nervous energy and vitality of the man, the near-mania to be up-and-doing, which he has brought back to us, than the discarding of horses and carriages for the swifter and more reliable automobiles. The moment the Roosevelt family and

immediate party landed, they were whisked away in White Steamers to the home of Mrs. Douglas Robinson at 433 Fifth avenue. A little later, when the procession reached the corner of Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, Colonel Roosevelt again showed his preference for the motor car in general and the White cars in particular, when he, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Collector Loeb transferred from their carriage to White Steamers, which were in waiting for them.

After luncheon at Mr. Robinson's house, the entire party, including Colonel Roosevelt, again entered White cars and were driven to Long Island City, where they were to take a special train to the ex-President's home at Oyster Bay.

The supremacy of the White cars with the Roosevelt party was again demonstrated on Sunday, when the party was driven to church in the White Steamers, and a group of some forty prominent Rough Riders were taken in a White Gasoline Truck to a clambake at the Travers Island clubhouse of the New York Athletic Club,

HUNT PIRATE'S LOOT

Interesting Tale of Treasure Buried in Marianne Islands.

Brigand Chose Death by Drowning Rather Than Reveal Hiding Place of Valuable Cargo Sought by Lieutenant.

San Francisco.—In 1823, during a revolution in Peru, a number of wealthy residents of Lima chartered a brig of 300 tons, to carry to Spain their property in money and jewelry, and a large quantity of monastic plate. It is said that there were doubloons to the value of two million sterling, and a vast sum in plate.

But after the treasure was on board, and when its owners came down to the beach, they found the vessel gone. An Englishman, a lieutenant in the Peruvian navy, hearing of the intended flight, had gone on board with a chosen band, and had cut out the brig within half of a Peruvian man-of-war. He steered right across the Pacific, and in course of time reached the Marianne Islands, where the treasure was buried.

A course was then laid for Honolulu. But before reaching this port quarrels broke out among the pirates, and the lieutenant, with his two officers and a cabin boy, having set fire to the vessel, got into a boat and left the crew. One of the officers was murdered and thrown overboard before the boat reached Honolulu. There the party represented themselves as the survivors of a shipping disaster.

The lieutenant, before leaving Lima, had been in love with a lady, the wife of a Peruvian officer, who was slain in the revolution, and before taking any further steps with regard to the treasure, decided to send for her. The cabin boy was dispatched as his emissary to Lima, but on his arrival there he was seized and thrown into prison, and the lady refused to have anything further to do with a man whom she styled a detestable pirate.

The lieutenant and his sole remaining companion thereupon chartered a small fore and aft schooner, the Swallow, commanded by one Captain Thompson, and proceeded to the Marianne for the treasure. Thompson tried hard to get a charter for a specified port or ports, but the lieutenant insisted on a broad charter, including any or all the Marianne.

One evening, when they were in sight of the islands, the lieutenant, who was sitting on the lee rail chatting with his companion, was, it is conjectured, tipped overboard by the latter and disappeared. The usual alarm was raised, but the lieutenant's body was never recovered.

Thompson, from certain scraps of conversation which he had overheard, having suspected the object of the voyage, overhauled the dead lieutenant's effects, and among them found a chart of the island on which the treasure was hidden, but with the name omitted. Soon afterward he sighted another brig, with the master of which he was acquainted, and they arranged to search for the treasure and divide it between them, giving the surviving pirate a share on condition that he consented to point out the spot, but with a threat if he did not do so he would forthwith be handed over to the Spanish authorities.

At a concerted moment the pirate was seized by both captains and the conditions named. He nodded. They asked him if he would indicate the situation of the treasure. He nodded. They asked if this was the island, pointing to the nearest of the group. He again nodded. They invited him to step into a boat which had been lowered and guide them to the treasure. Afterward he went below and filled his pockets with lead and iron. Then, going down the ladder, he pushed off the boat with one foot from the side of the schooner and dropped feet first into the sea.

Until within eight or ten years ago there was alive one of the boat's crew, who, snatching at the suicide's hair to save him as he sank, plucked down his head a handful of hair, but could not raise the heavily weighted body. This put an end to the treasure hunting. The chart went into the possession of the Spanish authorities.

In a copy of the Japan Mail of ten years or more ago the statement was made that the British schooner Neroid sailed from Japan as far as Guam, a small island belonging to the Marianne group, in search of the buried treasure. But while the captain, who intended to sail for Yap, in the Carolines, was on shore the schooner was carried off, either by his mates or two Japanese, or by all four, these being the only persons on board. Since that time nothing has been heard of the vessel.

Time to Rebel.

It was in one of those ultra-swell restaurants where it costs a dollar to glance at the menu.

"Turtle dove," whispered the pretty girl who had been invited to lunch, "won't you order me some diamond-back terrapin? It is only four dollars a portion."

"Not so that you can notice it," responded the young man coldly. "I might be a turtle dove, but I'm no terrapin dove."

Biography Barred.

"Shucks, what does the census amount to?"

"What's the trouble, Uncle Peleg?" "All that durned enumerator wanted was a lot of figgers. Wouldn't pay no attention to the details of my rheumatism or my first marriage."

THE REASON.



Spick—The doctor has given him up. What's the matter with him?
Span—Impecuniosity I guess.

Midas.

Midas had come to that point in his career where everything he touched turned to gold.

"What shall you ever do with the stuff?" asked his entourage in visible alarm.

Midas affected not to be uneasy. "Just wait till the boys begin to touch me!" quoth he, displaying an acquaintance with economic tendencies far in advance of his age.—Puck.

A Protection Against the Heat.

When you begin to think it's a personal matter between you and the sun to see which is the hotter, buy yourself a glass or a bottle of Coca-Cola. It is cooling—relieves fatigue and quenches the thirst. Wholesome as the purest water and lots nicer to drink. At soda fountains and carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere. Send 2c stamp for booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola" and the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910. The latter contains the famous poem "Casey At The Bat," records, schedules for both leagues, and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities. Address The Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Cost of Spontaneity.

"I want the office, of course," said the aspiring statesman, "but not unless I am the people's choice."

"We can fix that, too," said his campaign manager; "only you know it's a good deal more expensive to be the people's choice than it is to go in as the compromise candidate."

TAKE A FOOT-BATH TO-NIGHT

After dissolving one or two Allen's Foot-Tabs (Antiseptic tablets for the foot-bath) in the water, it will take out all soreness, smarting and tenderness, remove foot odors and freshen the feet. Allen's Foot-Tabs instantly relieve weariness and sweating or inflamed feet and hot nervousness of the feet at night. Then for comfort throughout the day shake Allen's Foot-Tabs the antiseptic powder into your shoes. Sore, aching feet. Avoid substitutes. Samples of Allen's Foot-Tabs mailed FREE or our regular size sent by mail for 25c. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"Foot-Tabs for Foot-Tubs."

Household Consternation.

"Charley, dear!" exclaimed young Mrs. Torkins, "the baby has swallowed a gold dollar!"

"Great heavens! Something must be done. There will be no end to the cost of living if he gets habits like that!"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Whether the church shall stay in the world depends not on whether the world will support it but on whether it will serve the world and save it.

For Red, Itching Eyelids, Crusts, Styes, Falling Eyelashes and All Eyes That Need Care Try Murline Eye Salve. Aseptic Tubes—Trial Size—25c. Ask Your Druggist or Write Murline Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A widow may have words of praise for her late husband. But a sleepy wife, never!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

There is always room at the top and in a Masonic lodge a man has to work up to it by degrees.

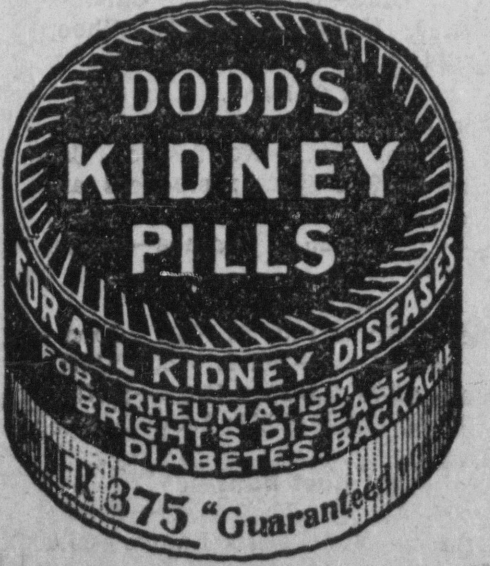
Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

Many people are busy mortgaging the future in order to acquire a past.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS.

Use the best. That's why they buy Red Cross Ball Blue. At leading grocers 5 cents.

Many a man enjoys a pipe because his wife hates it.



PATENTS Watson R. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Bookkeeper, High references. Best results.

FOR SALE Only hotel, 23 rooms, lease and furniture, in town of 6,000. Fine trade. Price \$5,500. A. J. Foster, Ripley, Tenn.

Double the Wheat Yield of Your Land

Crop rotation and good tillage will not do it all. You need fertilizer—need Armour's. In order to secure a proper return on the investment in your land you MUST increase the yield per acre.

Armour's Fertilizers

for wheat have a record of always producing the heaviest yield. Use them this Fall—Grow more wheat—Make more money. Ask your dealer.

Armour Fertilizer Works, Chicago

Caring for the Baby.

Old Lady—What a nice boy, to watch your little brother so carefully!

Nice Boy—Yes, 'um. He just swallowed a dime and I'm afraid of kidnapers.

It Is a Mistake

Many have the idea that anything will sell if advertised strong enough. This is a great mistake. True, a few sales might be made by advertising an absolutely worthless article but it is only the article that is bought again and again that pays. An example of the big success of a worthy article is the enormous sale that has grown up for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. This wonderful record is the result of great merit successfully made known through persistent advertising and the mouth-to-mouth recommendation given Cascarets by its friends and users.

Like all great successes, trade pirates prey on the unsuspecting public, by marketing fake tablets similar in appearance to Cascarets. Care should always be exercised in purchasing well advertised goods, especially an article that has a national sale like Cascarets. Do not allow a substitute to be palmed off on you.

He Had Been Observing.

"Why don't you call your invention the 'Bachelor's Button'?" I asked my friend, who was about to put on the market a button that a man could attach without needle or thread.

"I fear that the appellation would imply too much restrictiveness," he answered. "You see," he went on, giving me one of his knowing smiles, "I expect to do just as much business with the married men as with the bachelors."

The Inevitable.

Briggs—I don't think much of Underblossom. He's a scoundrel. He lies in his teeth.

Griggs—Why shouldn't he? His teeth are false.—Life.

DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES.

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers, 5c a package.

Rich relatives have a mania for living to a ripe old age.

Silence!

The instinct of modesty natural to every woman is often a great hindrance to the cure of womanly diseases. Women shrink from the personal questions of the local physician which seem indelicate. The thought of examination is abhorrent to them, and so they endure in silence a condition of disease which surely progresses from bad to worse.

It has been Dr. Pierce's privilege to cure a great many women who have found a refuge for modesty in his offer of FREE consultation by letter. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores and regulates the womanly functions, abolishes pain and builds up and puts the finishing touch of health on every weak woman who gives it a fair trial.

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. GENUINE must bear signature: *W. Wood*

FOR THE FARMER

WHO FARMERS WITH HIS HEAD as well as his hands, we have issued a booklet, in colors, telling all about this 25 lb. tool that has the lifting power of 50 hired men. It will lift your loaded wagons—trucks—threshing machines—portable engines—heavy farm machinery, etc. Ask your dealer or write us and learn what a few dollars can do. BARTLE MFG. CO., 49 E. St., Milwaukee, Wis. THE BULL DOG JACK



Many Women who are Splendid Cooks

dread having to prepare an elaborate dinner because they are not sufficiently strong to stand over an intensely hot coal range. This is especially true in summer. Every woman takes pride in the table she sets, but often it is done at tremendous cost to her own vitality through the weakening effect of cooking on a coal range in a hot kitchen.

It is no longer necessary to wear yourself out preparing a fine dinner. Even in the heat of summer you can cook a large dinner without being worn out.



New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-stove

Gives no outside heat, no smell, no smoke. It will cook the biggest dinner without heating the kitchen or the cook. It is immediately lighted and immediately extinguished. It can be changed from a slow to a quick fire by turning a handle. There's no drudgery connected with it, no coal to carry, no wood to chop. You don't have to wait fifteen or twenty minutes till its fire gets going. Apply a light and it's ready. By simply turning the wick up or down you get a slow or an intense heat on the bottom of the pot, pan, kettle or oven, and nowhere else. It has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot, door shelves for coffee, teapot or saucepan, and even a rack for towels. It saves time, worry, health and temper. It does all a woman needs and more than she expects. Made with 1, 2, and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner sizes can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)



Try a Chew

of Tiger Fine Cut and you will agree you never tasted any other half as good.

Tiger tastes good—because it is good. Pure, full-flavored, clean and sweet.

TIGER FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

is put up in air-tight, dust-proof packages which are sold to you from a tin canister in which they are originally packed.

Always in proper condition. Always a clean, delicious chew.

5 Cents

Weight guaranteed by the United States Gov't. SOLD EVERYWHERE



He rose to it. "Do you know," said a little boy of five to a companion the other day, "my father and I know everything. What I don't know my father knows, and what my father doesn't know I know." "All right! Let's see, then," replied the older child, skeptically. "Where's Asia?"

It was a stiff one, but the youngster never faltered.

"Well, that," he answered coolly, "is one of the things my father knows."—Harper's Bazar.

Notes and Comments. Church—"Does your neighbor play that cornet without notes."

Gotham—"Yes; but not without comments."—Youkers Statesman.

Up-Set Sick Feeling

that follows taking a dose of castor oil, salts or calomel, is about the worst you can endure—Ugh—it gives one the creeps. You don't have to have it—CASCARETS move the bowels—tone up the liver—without these bad feelings. Try them.

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

W. N. U., Indianapolis, No. 29-1910

DRUGS AND
MEDICINESPrescriptions
A SpecialtyGEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCEClark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARYANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLICPension Vouchers Filled Out.
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANAWE DO
PRINTING
THAT
PLEASES.Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern
Traction Company.

In Effect Jan. 2, 1910.

Northbound Cars Lv. Seymour	TO	Southbound Cars Ar. Seymour	FROM
7:00 a. m.	I	6:30 a. m.	C
8:10 a. m.	I	7:50 a. m.	C
9:02 a. m.	I	8:51 a. m.	C
9:17 a. m.	I	9:10 a. m.	C
10:03 a. m.	I	9:50 a. m.	C
11:02 a. m.	I	10:50 a. m.	C
11:17 a. m.	I	11:10 a. m.	C
12:02 p. m.	I	11:50 a. m.	C
1:02 p. m.	I	12:50 p. m.	C
1:17 p. m.	I	1:50 p. m.	C
2:02 p. m.	I	2:10 p. m.	C
2:17 p. m.	I	2:50 p. m.	C
3:02 p. m.	I	3:50 p. m.	C
3:17 p. m.	I	4:10 p. m.	C
4:02 p. m.	I	4:50 p. m.	C
4:17 p. m.	I	5:10 p. m.	C
5:02 p. m.	I	5:50 p. m.	C
5:17 p. m.	I	6:10 p. m.	C
6:02 p. m.	I	6:50 p. m.	C
6:17 p. m.	I	7:10 p. m.	C
7:02 p. m.	I	7:50 p. m.	C
7:17 p. m.	I	8:10 p. m.	C
8:02 p. m.	I	8:50 p. m.	C
8:17 p. m.	I	9:10 p. m.	C
9:02 p. m.	I	9:50 p. m.	C
10:45 p. m.	G		
11:55 p. m.	C	11:35 p. m.	C

For rates and full information, see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION COMPANY.

In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND.

Daily	No. 4	No. 6
Lv. Seymour	6:40 am	11:40 am
Lv. Bedford	7:58 am	1:00 pm
Lv. Odon	9:07 am	2:08 pm
Lv. Ellettsville	9:17 am	2:18 pm
Lv. Beecher	9:33 am	2:35 pm
Lv. Linton	9:48 am	2:48 pm
Lv. Jasonville	10:12 am	3:12 pm
Ar. Tr. Haute	11:05 am	4:05 pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 a. m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p. m., daily except Sunday.

SOUTH BOUND.

Daily	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv. Tr. Haute	6:00 am	11:10 am	5:35 pm
Lv. Jasonville	6:54 am	12:04 pm	6:25 pm
Lv. Linton	7:18 am	12:28 pm	6:50 pm
Lv. Beecher	7:30 am	12:40 pm	7:05 pm
Lv. Ellettsville	7:45 am	12:55 pm	7:20 pm
Lv. Odon	7:55 am	1:05 pm	7:34 pm
Lv. Bedford	9:12 am	2:22 pm	8:48 pm
Ar. Seymour	10:25 am	3:35 pm	10:00 pm

No. 25 mixed leaves Seymour for Westport at 2:50 p. m., arrives at Westport 4:35 p. m., daily except Sunday.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.

Trust Building, Terre Haute.

FORAKER'S NAME
NOT FORGOTTENOhio Republicans Show Their
Regard For Old Leader.

GOT THE "HAND" OF THE DAY

No Part of the Opening Address Received Applause That Was Given Mention of Foraker's Name in Ohio State Republican Convention—Delegates Have Difficulty in Settling Upon Their Candidate for Governor.

Columbus, O., July 27.—The Republican state convention reconvened at 9:30 this morning with the gubernatorial nomination still "in the air." All day yesterday and over night the various factions endeavored to agree on a candidate for governor who will be agreeable to all. Senator Burton is permanent chairman of the convention. Conferences in which Burton, Senator Dick, George B. Cox and others took part, were without avail. Longworth is opposed rabidly by the Anti-Saloon League of the state, the organization which brought about the election of Governor Patterson, Democrat, in 1905, and which contributed so much to the election of Governor Harmon. The Anti-Saloon Leaguers assert that Mr. Longworth, as a state assemblyman and senator, wore a dress suit too much to suit them; that they could seldom get a hearing before his committee, and they declared that he was altogether too highly-tighty a young statesman to suit them.

The first session of the convention was begun at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Alice Roosevelt, the wife of Representative Nicholas Longworth, was among the hundreds of women in the audience, to hear her husband deliver his speech as temporary chairman of the convention. Owing to the streetcar strike and the plentiful evidences of dynamite in the streets and in the car barns, the mayor of the city had shut down all the saloons, and it was dry as Sunday.

When Walter F. Brown of Toledo, chairman of the state committee, called the convention to order and introduced Mr. Longworth, there came a howl of joy, whistles, cat calls and cheers to greet the temporary chairman, who for the moment appeared somewhat disconcerted. He quickly recovered his usual sangfroid and started, and from the first line to the last of his speech, it was evident that the Republicans of the state are bent upon conciliating all factions.

Former Governor Herrick's name in the roll of notables called by the speaker, was received with tumultuous applause. Mark Hanna's got a thunderous greeting, and there were plentiful evidences of approval when Mr. Longworth mentioned the names of Mr. Garfield and President Taft, but the booming and resounding cheers of the day were given when Mr. Longworth brought out the name of Joseph Benson Foraker. By actual time, these cheers lasted two minutes and thirty-seven seconds. All over the great Memorial hall came rip-roaring yells of "Foraker, Foraker, Foraker!" Later on, when Mr. Longworth mentioned Mr. Roosevelt's name, the recognition from the crowd was feeble. Mr. Longworth's remark in his speech, "President Taft has made good," was joyously received, but the cheers of the day were for Foraker.

Fire in Iron Works.

Plymouth, Ind., July 27.—Fire destroyed the main building of the Monarch iron works, involving a loss of about \$10,000.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the
Three Big Leagues.

The National League.	R.H.E.
At Brooklyn....	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 4 2
Boston.....	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 3 1
Mattern and Smith; Rucker and Erwin.	

At Pittsburgh—	R.H.E.
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 2 3	
Pittsburg... 2 0 0 2 0 1 0—5 7 5	
Moen and Doolin; White and Gibson.	

At St. Louis—Wet grounds.	R.H.E.
Philadelphia 4 0 0 1 0 0 1—6 11 3	
Falkenberg and Bemis; Coombs and Lapp.	

Second Game—	R.H.E.
Cleveland... 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 2—8 12 0	
Philadelphia 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 6 2	
Koestner and Easterly; Bender and Lapp.	

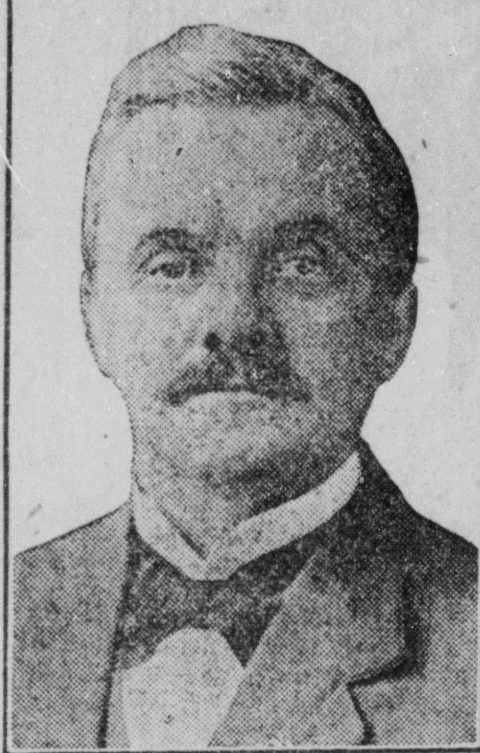
At New York—	R.H.E.
Detroit.... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 1	
New York... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1	
Donovan and Schmidt; Warhop and Mitchell.	

At Washington—	R.H.E.
Chicago.... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—3 7 0	
Washington. 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2 7 2	
White and Payne; Johnson and Beckendorf.	

At Boston—	R.H.E.
St. Louis... 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0—4 8 2	
Boston.... 2 3 0 0 0 1 0—6 14 1	
Ray and Stephens; Hall, Karger and Kleinow.	

The American Association.	R.H.E.
At Indianapolis, 6; St. Paul, 1.	
At Toledo, 3; Kansas City, 2.	
At Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 5.	
At Columbus, 3; Milwaukee, 8.	

G. W. NORRIS

Insurgent Leader Disappointed
by Nebraska Republicans.A COMBINATION OF
BEER AND SCHNAPPS

The Former Called On to Prosecute the Latter.

Cleveland, O., July 27.—Frederick T. Beer, attorney for Frank J. Marmann, who last week, representing himself as an agent for John D. Rockefeller, had John D. Schnapps, a St. Clair avenue saloonist, arrested because he exhibited a sign "This is John D.'s Place" in his saloon, appeared before Squire Griswold and asked that action in the matter be indefinitely postponed. Beer said: "I understand Marmann is now in Columbus acting as a strike breaker. Whether he thought it was a joke to have a lawyer named Beer prosecute a saloon keeper named Schnapps, or not, I do not know. I know that he asked me to take up the case. I did so, and he has gone now."

A PILLAR OF FIRE

Spectacular Blaze in Navy Yard When
Powder Ship Let Go.

New York, July 27.—A forty-pound canister of slow-burning smokeless powder, carried in the arms of one of the men of the naval supply ship Culgoa, blew off like a giant roman candle and set fire to the deck of the lighter Shrapnel, tied up beside the Culgoa at the western end of the Brooklyn navy yard. In an instant the blaze had spread to 200 similar canisters piled in the deckhouse of the lighter, and a column of fire shot 100 feet high, setting fire to the rigging of the Culgoa and to several awnings on the upper deck. Commander Phelps of the Culgoa, to save his own ship and to prevent the spread of the fire to the 1,300 canisters still in the forward hold, cast off the lines that held the lighter and the Shrapnel, still blazing fiercely, drifted across the navy yard. Five navy yard tugs cut loose from their moorings and went after the Shrapnel with high pressure hose unrelenting, and before any serious damage had been done to the dock, the lighter had been towed into open water and the fire extinguished.

She Took It to Heart.

Danville, Ill., July 27.—Nellie Knight, aged twenty-two, formerly of Bedford, Ind., committed suicide here by drinking poison. She left a letter to a prominent young business man of this city, in which the dead girl referred to a quarrel which they had had. Unrequited love is supposed to have prompted the young woman to kill herself.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain
and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.01; No. 2 red, \$1.02. Corn—No. 2, 65c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 43c. Hay—Baled, \$15.50 @ 17.00; timothy, \$15.00 @ 17.00; mixed, \$13.50 @ 15.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 8.80. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.50. Receipts—6,000 hogs; 1,000 cattle; 700 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.09. Corn—No. 2, 66c. Oats—No. 2, 44c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 7.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.10. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.65. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.25.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.10c. Corn—No. 2, 65c. Oats—No. 2, 40c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.35; stockers and feeders, \$4.10 @ 6.35. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 8.65. Sheep—\$3.25 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$5.25 @ 7.50.

At St. Louis.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.06c. Corn—No. 2, 66c. Oats—No. 2, 39c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 9.00. Sheep—\$4.60 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$7.50 @ 9.50.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.25 @ 7.75. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 9.60. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.75.

Wheat at Toledo.
Sept., \$1.06; Dec., \$1.08½; cash, \$1.08.

THE GOVERNOR
TALKS PLAINLYFirm Words On South Bend
Strike Situation.

COMPANY INCITING TO RIOT

Governor Marshall, in Discussing Conditions at South Bend, Declares That the Action of the Grand Trunk in Employing Objectionable Special Officers, Is Inciting Its Employees to Riot and Forfeits Police Aid.

Indianapolis, July 27.—Brigadier General McKee, who is at South Bend, has notified the governor that, though everything is quiet there, he does not think the state should withdraw attention from the strike of the Grand Trunk employees. He says the feeling is such that trouble might break out at any moment if the mob spirit should find a leader. He was ordered to remain at South Bend until further orders.

Speaking of the attitude of the railroad Governor Marshall said: "The Grand Trunk people ought to know, as everyone else knows, that the employment of special Pinkerton officers has much the same effect on strikers as a red flag has on an angry bull when waved in its face."

"I understand that the trains which the railway officials have been running through South Bend have been manned by these Pinkertons, employed in Chicago. If so, the company is violating the law and forfeits its right to demand that the South Bend police protect its property and to sustain the illegally employed helpers in protecting. As I am informed, these special officers of the company hurl insults at the strikers, and use their clubs and revolvers freely. The company is thus far inciting its employees to riot, and under such circumstances has no right to call on the local police. I hope the South Bend officials will stand by the declaration they are reported to have made."

"The railroad company normally has a right to call on the civil authorities to protect its property, and it becomes the duty of the authorities to supply the protection, but the railroad company forfeits this right when it violates the law of the state by the importation of special officers not eligible to act in an official capacity."

FEELING IS STRONG

Conditions at South Bend Not Conducive to Peace.

South Bend, Ind., July 27.—Trains on the Grand Trunk railway are moving through the city now without interruption, and the authorities believe that the worst trouble is over. Business men are very indignant over the arrests made, and it is contended that the lawless element is being protected and men who are trying to serve the railroad arrested. Sheriff Kerr and the police department have made numerous arrests, most of them of strike breakers and temporary employees of the railway. A brakeman who flashed a revolver at a crowd that was hooting and jeering at him was among the number, but no attempt was made to arrest any of the crowd that was shouting at the brakeman. The strongest criticism of the city authorities is that they are not taking into custody the local roughs who are creating disturbances. This, it is feared, will embolden the foreigners into the belief that the city will not molest them.

Attempts to wreck two passenger trains were defeated by the watchfulness of the police at Olivers, two miles west of the city station. Spikes had been used in the interlocking switches, and in one instance the switch had been thrown. The trains are known as the Lehigh Valley Express No. 3, and the Limited Express No. 1. All passenger trains are moving under orders to proceed at slowest speed at interlocking or other switches, and the attempt to wreck the trains was discovered by guards before the trains reached the danger point.

Dynamite Didn't Explode.

Jeffersonville, Ind., July 27.—It has developed that one car of a freight train that was in a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, near Praher, eight miles east of the city, was loaded with 600 pounds of dynamite at the time. The car was one of six which was ditched by a broken wheel and was mashed almost to pieces, but the dynamite did not explode.

Council Still Controls.

Bloomington, Ind., July 27.—Judge Wilson has granted a restraining order against the new police board taking control. The case will now come up on its merits at the October term of court, and in the meantime the council again has control of the police.

Got Away From Constable.

Greensburg, Ind., July 27.—Robert Morton, who was arrested, escaped from a constable who was guarding him while out looking for a bondsman. The charge against him is burglary.

Walton Has \$25,000 Blaze.

Walton, Ind., July 27.—Fire which started here in an abandoned basket factory owned by Walter Bishop destroyed that building and several others, entailing a loss of \$25,000.

JAMES R. GARFIELD

Strong Figure in Ohio State Republican Convention Today.

THE PRESIDENT NOT
TO TALK POLITICSMr. Taft Defines His Position
Toward The People.

Portland, Me., July 27.—President Taft has practically defined how far the titular head of the Republican party, who is also president of the United States, can mix in politics. Often the president has called himself "the titular head of the party." In a speech at Rockland he declared that he was president of all the people, not of one political party alone. Just before he made this statement the president had been talking of commerce on the high seas. As he drew near to the question of ship subsidy, without mentioning it specifically, this is what he said:

"But that is a subject that brings me so near politics, that I merely suggest and leave it with you. It is a little difficult when you are thinking politics and having a great deal to do with politics, to make a few blunt remarks without running up against politics. But traveling as I am, as president of the United States, I have no right to be other than president of the whole people of the United States, and to stand only on the platform of patriotism, love of country and prosperity for all."

That one paragraph standing out in the usual perfunctory speech, took the crowd by storm and the several thousand people gathered about the auto from which Mr. Taft spoke, cheered and applauded long and loud.

The declaration was heard with interest by friends of the president and politicians in the crowd. He is scheduled to make several trips in the fall, at least one of them to the middle west, and if he intends to adhere to the principle thus enunciated, may cause some heartaches. The Mayflower is to sail for Beverly tomorrow morning, arriving off Burgess Point in the afternoon.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Twenty-five persons perished in a flood that followed a cloudburst at the town of Dees, Hungary.

The latest scientists to estimate the age of the earth say its age is "not over 70,000,000 years nor below 55,000,000 years."

Kermit Roosevelt has arrived at Paris and is stopping at a quiet hotel close under the vigilant eye of the American embassy.

Senator Frye of Maine denies that he has any intention of retiring, declaring that his health is better now than it has been in months.

John Burke for president in 1912. This is the slogan of North Dakota Democrats adopted by the Democrats of the state at a meeting held at Fargo.

While playing in the back yard of her parents' home near San Diego, Cal., Adie Walsh, seven years old, was bitten by a rattlesnake and will probably die.

The Cuban government is much alarmed over an insurrection at El Caney, province of Santiago, and soldiers have been rushed to the disaffected district.

J. K. Kilfoyl, president of the Cleveland baseball club, has sold his stock to Charles W. Somers, vice president of the American League, who now is sole owner of the club.

The entire paymaster's force of the receiving ship Philadelphia at the Puget sound navy yard is confined to its quarters pending an investigation of the loss of \$2,200 from the ship's safe.

The quarterly report of the United States Steel corporation shows earnings for the past three months of \$30,170,960, which is \$2,554,000 ahead of the report made on March 31.

The Rev. Joseph Chartrand, for eighteen years pastor of the cathedral church of St. Peter and Paul at Indianapolis, has been appointed coadjutor bishop of the diocese of Indianapolis with the right of succession.

DOING THEIR DUTY.

Scores of Seymour Readers Learning
the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick.

Backache and many kidney ills follow;

Urinary troubles, diabetes.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure them all. Seymour people endorse our claim.

Mrs. Louise Gallion, 517 N. Poplar street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a very reliable remedy. They relieved me of a constant pain over my kidneys and corrected other symptoms of kidney complaint. Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I have gained in weight and have felt like a different person."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Southern Indiana Railway Company Week End Excursion to Indian Springs, Ind.

We will sell excursion tickets to the above point at rate of one fare for the ROUND TRIP... NO REDUCTION FOR CHILDREN.

DATES OF SALE. July 16-17; 23-24; 30-31; August 6-7; 13-14; 20-21; 27-28, 1910.

RETURN LIMIT. Monday following date of sale.

Get ready and go up and spend a day or two at this pleasant and picturesque place, noted for its famous springs. The trip will do you good.

Fare from Seymour \$1.10 for the ROUND TRIP.

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